ADVANCING SAFE
SECURE
ACCESSIBLE
ELECTIONS

— 2021 ANNUAL REPORT —

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CHAIRMAN

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As outlined in The Help America Vote Act (HAVA), the Commission is comprised of four members appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Commission selects a chair and vice chair from among its members, representing different political parties, for a 1-year term. Any action which the Commission is authorized to carry out under HAVA may be carried out only with the approval of at least three of its members.

Commissioner Donald Palmer was named to the position of Chairman on February 24, 2021, replacing Commissioner Ben Hovland who had served in that role during the preceding year. Commissioner Thomas Hicks assumed the position of Vice Chair on the same date, replacing Commissioner Palmer.

2021 SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS

2020 ELECTION ADMINISTRATION AND VOTING SURVEY (EAVS)

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CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

This was an important year of building and preparation for the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC). Following the unique 2020 election cycle, the EAC made significant progress fulfilling its mission to improve the efficient administration of federal elections. The COVID-19 pandemic and lack of confidence in elections continued to create unforeseen challenges in 2021, but thanks to the much-needed increase in resources provided by Congress, the dedication of state and local election officials, and the hard work of EAC staff, elections in 2021 ran smoothly with little disruption.

The agency's most significant achievement for the EAC was the formulation and adoption of the updated Voluntary Voting System Guidelines, VVSG 2.0. The VVSG 2.0 lays the groundwork for 21st century voting systems that will improve cybersecurity, accessibility, and usability requirements. With the adoption of VVSG 2.0, the EAC has ensured the nation's electoral system will be better able to meet both current and future challenges. The new testing regime will include penetration testing and quality monitoring of approved systems. As we move into 2022, the EAC will turn its attention to next steps for implementation to ensure new VVSG 2.0 compliant systems are built, tested, certified, and deployed for future use by states and localities.

In addition to voting systems, other election supporting technologies grew in use and importance, particularly electronic poll books, or e-poll books. As more states and jurisdictions use technology to manage voter registration databases and other online election supporting activities, the need exists for a program to ensure this technology is both secure and accessible. To fill this testing gap, the EAC is setting security standards and implementing a pilot testing and certification program for e-poll books that closely aligns with the existing voting system testing and certification program. In 2021, the EAC began gathering feedback from its boards and stakeholders to inform the agency of the needs, concerns, and opportunities for this type of program.

The EAC's Cyber Access and Security program (CAS) has continued to provide access to security training, best practices, expertise, and other assistance for election officials. The CAS program and the EAC's Testing and Certification department have continued to grow over the last year with the addition of staff whoe have a range of experience in the cybersecurity and election fields.

In keeping with our role as a national clearinghouse for best practices in election administration, the EAC recognized these innovations with our 2020 Clearinghouse Awards or "Clearies." The EAC received a record breaking 137 submissions and named 45 winners and honorable mentions. The Clearies also allowed election officials across the country to learn from their peers and implement these important improvements for future elections.

The EAC also implemented an enhanced Clearinghouse Division made up of subject matter experts (SME) who have specialized knowledge in election law, audits, Native American tribal voting, social media expertise, graphics and editing, and language program support. We have experts dedicated to voting accessibility issues – a critical part of the EAC's mission and part of the agency's efforts to help election officials better serve voters with disabilities.

We are delighted with the formation of a new EAC federal advisory committee, the Local Leadership Council, to facilitate additional communication with and between local election officials. Elections are ultimately administered by local election officials using laws and procedures that often differ from state to state. The Local Leadership Council, made up of two election officials from each of the 50 states, provides the agency with a critical feedback loop, in addition to our other advisory boards. The committee's membership also ensures geographic diversity, objectivity, and balance regarding election administration.

Although 2021 was not a federal election year, there is no such thing as an "off-year" for the EAC or for election officials. Through our accomplishments and preparation for the future, the EAC once again demonstrated its vital role in the American electoral system. I am incredibly grateful for the devotion of my fellow Commissioners and the diligence of the EAC staff this year. I am also thankful for the confidence Congress has demonstrated in us through the provision of additional funds. The EAC has demonstrated that, with support, we can achieve much. With additional resources, the EAC can sustain its current accomplishments and expand its support both to election officials and to voters. As the world's greatest democracy, our electoral system is central to the American way of life. Continued investment in this system is critical to ensure its strength and success.

Donald Palmer
CHAIRMAN

HIGHLIGHTING BEST PRACTICES

PROMOTING ACCESSIBILITY FOR VOTERS WITH DISABILITIES

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LOCAL LEADERSHIP COUNCIL

Donald Palmer

CHAIRMAN

Donald Palmer was nominated by President Donald J. Trump and confirmed by unanimous consent of the United States Senate on January 2, 2019 to serve as a Commissioner of the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC). Mr. Palmer currently serves as Chairman of the EAC and as the Designated Federal Officer for the Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC).

Commissioner Palmer is a former fellow at the Bipartisan Policy Center where he advanced the recommendations of the Presidential Commission on Election Administration to resolve the voting technology crisis, found ways to reduce the length of voting lines, and improved the overall voting experience. Mr. Palmer is a former Secretary of the Virginia State Board of Elections and served as the Commonwealth's Chief Election Official from 2011 to 2014. During his tenure, he implemented an online voter registration system and program to review the security and usability of voting systems and electronic poll books. He also served as Florida's Director of Elections from 2008 to 2011, where he successfully transitioned the state from electronic voting machines to paper-based digital voting machines prior to the 2008 presidential election and expanded the Florida voting system state certification program. Prior to his work in election administration, he served as a trial attorney with the Voting Section in the U.S. Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division, where he enforced the nation's federal voting laws.

Palmer is a military veteran who retired from the U.S. Navy in 2012 after two decades as an intelligence officer and judge advocate general. He earned his J.D. at the Stetson University College of Law, his master's degree at George Washington University, and an undergraduate degree and Naval Commission at Jacksonville University, FL.

Thomas Hicks was nominated by President Barack Obama to the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) and confirmed by unanimous consent of the United States Senate on December 16, 2014. Commissioner Hicks has served as EAC Chairman for two terms and as Vice Chairman for an additional three terms. Mr. Hicks is currently the Designated Federal Officer for the Local Leadership Council, a new advisory board that provides the EAC with an opportunity to focus on topics almost exclusively within the responsibilities of local election officials.

During his time with the Commission, Mr. Hicks has focused his efforts on voting accessibility, including developing a guide to voting rights for people with disabilities and working with states to create a help desk to address ballot delivery issues for Americans overseas. Prior to his appointment with the EAC, Mr. Hicks served as a senior elections counsel and minority elections counsel on the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on House Administration. He has also worked as a senior lobbyist and policy analyst for Common Cause, and as a special assistant and legislative assistant in the Office of Congressional Relations for the Office of Personnel Management during the Clinton Administration.

Mr. Hicks received his J.D. from The Catholic University of America, Columbus School of Law, and his B.A. in Government from Clark University in Worcester, MA. He also studied at the University of London in England and at the University of Adelaide in Australia.

Thomas Hicks
VICE CHAIRMAN

Christy McCormick
COMMISSIONER

Christy McCormick was nominated by President Barack Obama and confirmed by unanimous consent of the United States Senate on December 16, 2014, to serve on the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC). Ms. McCormick has twice served as the EAC Chairman and was instrumental in reorganizing the Commission after many years without commissioners. She currently serves as the Designated Federal Officer for the Board of Advisors.

Prior to her appointment with the EAC, Ms. McCormick served as a senior trial attorney in the Voting Section of the Civil Rights Division at the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), a position she held from 2006 until joining the Commission. Ms. McCormick was detailed by the deputy attorney general to be senior attorney advisor and acting deputy rule of law coordinator in the Office of the Rule of Law Coordinator at the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad, Iraq from 2009 to 2010, where she worked as the U.S. elections expert overseeing the Iraq national elections (including an extensive election recount), as well as on numerous U.S. and coalition Rule of Law efforts.

Prior to joining the DOJ, Ms. McCormick served as a judicial clerk to the Honorable Elizabeth A. McClanahan in the Court of Appeals of Virginia from 2003 to 2006. Ms. McCormick was an Assistant Attorney General and Assistant to the Solicitor General in the Office of the Attorney General of Virginia from 2001 to 2003. She was a member of the U.S. Supreme Court legal teams for Black v. Virginia (defending the Commonwealth's criminal statute against cross-burning) and Hicks v. Virginia (defending a 1st Amendment challenge to a state trespassing policy), as well as in cases on appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. She was a judicial law clerk in Virginia's Seventh Judicial Circuit Court from 1999 to 2001.

Ms. McCormick received her B.A. from the University of Buffalo, a J.D. with honors from the George Mason University School of Law (now Antonin Scalia Law School), and also attended the William & Mary School of Law.

Benjamin Hovland
COMMISSIONER

Benjamin Hovland was confirmed by unanimous consent of the United States Senate on January 2, 2019 to serve on the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC). Mr. Hovland currently serves as the Designated Federal Officer for the Standards Board.

In 2020, Commissioner Hovland served as EAC Chairman and helped lead the agency during an election year with unprecedented challenges. Under his leadership, the EAC administered nearly $825 million in federal grant money to help election officials respond to the pandemic and enhance election security. In addition to distributing critical funding, the EAC strategically pivoted resources to help election officials as they confronted obstacles and made difficult decisions of how to best run their elections.

As EAC Chairman, Mr. Hovland also served as Co-Chair of Election Infrastructure Subsector's Government Coordinating Council and Chair of the Joint Subsector COVID-19 Working Group to coordinate pandemic response amongst state and local election officials, federal partners, and the private sector. Other innovations under his leadership included the first-ever National Poll Worker Recruitment Day, which led national recruitment efforts to alleviate concerns about a significant shortage in poll workers due to the pandemic.

During Commissioner Hovland's tenure as Chairman, the EAC also adopted a new version of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG). Known as VVSG 2.0, this represents the first major overhaul of the standards in 15 years and a major leap forward for future election systems.

Mr. Hovland's career in elections spans over 20 years and includes service as acting chief counsel for the U.S. Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, where he was a driving force behind Congress appropriating $380 million in Help America Vote Act (HAVA) funds to enhance election security to the states in 2018. While at the Senate, he focused on the federal government's role in election administration and campaign finance regulation. He organized several hearings on election security preparations and improving election administration. He was integral to restoring a quorum at the EAC in 2015.

Earlier in his career, as the deputy general counsel for the Missouri Secretary of State's office, he focused on legal issues related to the administration of state and federal elections, including recounts, poll worker training, voter registration list maintenance, statewide database matching, voter education resources and ballot initiative litigation.

EXECUTIVE LETTER

The pandemic has continued to impact how the U.S. Election Assistance Commission has operated, but despite the limitations of working in a virtual environment, the quality of the agency's work has improved and the service we provide to stakeholders has expanded. Throughout this year, the EAC staff has grown and thrived, broadening its support to election officials and voters, and doing more to fulfill the agency's mission. Amidst these unique times, EAC colleagues, many of whom have never met one another in person, collaborated strategically, listened to stakeholders, and used feedback to improve how we serve stakeholders.

The mission of the agency is to help election officials improve the administration of elections and help Americans participate in the voting process. This statement boils down to providing quality customer service. Thousands of officials across the country are administering elections, managing poll workers, and serving voters. The EAC, as the only federal agency whose sole responsibility is election administration, has a unique opportunity to provide support for those officials on the ground managing safe, secure, accessible, and accurate elections.

The passage of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines 2.0 (VVSG 2.0) is the most significant achievement of the agency this year. Staff and Commissioners spent hundreds of hours developing and refining these standards that will enable the next generation of voting systems and meet the modern day needs of election officials. This work continues and staff have diligently been working on implementation steps so eventually manufacturers can design and build voting machines according to these guidelines, officials can implement new voting systems in their communities, and voter confidence can grow.

Mona Harrington
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

In 2021, the EAC found new ways to communicate and collect feedback from election officials and apply that feedback into tangible products. The EAC's monthly newsletter is sent to 4,500 state and local election officials with updates on new resources, reports, events, and alerts. The Local Leadership Council (LLC) advisory board was established in 2021 to provide the agency with expert feedback from not just local election officials, but local election officials who are leaders in their states. Hearing feedback from the LLC, the EAC developed resources, training, FAQs, toolkits, and other materials that were timely and addressed topics that election officials need.

In addition to these enhanced communications, the EAC reorganized departments and staff, hired experts with extensive election, grants, technical, accessibility, and design experience, and found efficiencies so internal operations better align with the mission and needs of stakeholders. These efforts all helped the agency be responsive to the needs of election officials and voters while being good stewards of the agency's budget.

I often describe the EAC as small but mighty. Small refers to the size of the agency, and certainly not the character of its staff. What the staff of the EAC has accomplished is tremendous. The dedication this team has shown in their support of election officials and voters is unwavering. I have the utmost confidence in the agency's commitment to service and striving to do better. It is a privilege to work with the EAC staff and Commissioners to improve the assistance we provide and better serve our country.
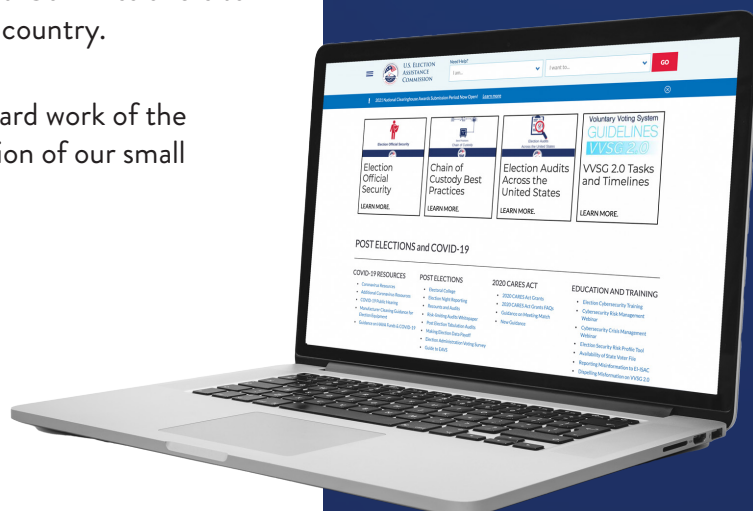
This report is a summary of the accomplishments and hard work of the EAC, and it is my hope that it also conveys the dedication of our small but mighty staff.

**NEWSLETTER
SENT TO**

4,500

**STATE AND LOCAL
ELECTION OFFICIALS**

ESTABLISHED

**THE LOCAL
LEADERSHIP
COUNCIL (LLC)**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OUR MISSION: HELPING AMERICA VOTE

MISSION STATEMENT

The U.S. Election Assistance Commission helps election officials improve the administration of elections and helps Americans participate in the voting process.

Per Section 207 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA), the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) is required to submit an Annual Report to Congress. This report details the agency's activities during the FY 2021, as well as the 2021 calendar year, and our efforts to further the mission of the EAC.

Despite budget restraints, the continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic, virtual work, and settling into the agency's new offices, the EAC made significant accomplishments and contributions in 2021 and built on the successes from the 2020 election cycle.

VISION STATEMENT

A trusted, proactive, and responsive federal agency that helps election officials administer and voters participate in elections.

BUDGET INFORMATION

The EAC team consists of 47 staff including Commissioners and an FY 2021 operating budget of $17 million, including a $1.5 million transfer to The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) ($15.5 million for salaries and expenses). The EAC continued to utilize the resources available to assist election officials, voters, and other stakeholders in fulfillment of its mission.

The EAC has historically faced challenges regarding funding, but over the last two years the agency has received modest appropriations increases from Congress. With inflation factored in, FY 2021 funding levels were slightly above FY 2020 funding levels. The EAC successfully executed the FY 2021 budget, leaving less than one-half of one percent unobligated by year-end. The EAC is doing more than ever to fulfill its mission and utilize the available funding. As the election landscape continually changes and the needs of election officials evolve, so does the need to address the budget constraints of the EAC.

NAVIGATING COVID-19

The EAC staff continued to navigate the COVID-19 pandemic as it assisted election officials across the nation in election preparations and execution while also responding to the ongoing pandemic.

The EAC worked diligently and expeditiously to manage an additional $397 million in grants provided to the states by Congress through The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2020, the agency distributed this funding in just 30 days – during a federal election year – and provided significant technical guidance and support to the states without additional funding to assist in the administration of the CARES Act funding. The reporting for these grants continued through 2021 and the process will close out in 2022. The EAC continued to support states as they met federally mandated reporting deadlines.

The goal of the EAC's continued support of state and local election officials throughout the pandemic has been to ensure safe, secure, and accurate elections for voters in these turbulent times. Due to the EAC's ability to quickly pivot at the start of the pandemic, and its leadership amongst influential working groups that included election technology experts and election industry experts, it made sure that multiple resources were already available. In 2021, those included an in-depth best practices video series with election officials titled "2020 Election Lessons Learned." As the pandemic continued to impact elections, the EAC worked to provide best practices for election officials.

THE EAC TEAM CONSISTS OF
47 STAFF

FY 2021 OPERATING BUDGET
$17M
INCLUDING A $1.5 MILLION TRANSFER TO NIST

EAC DISTRIBUTED
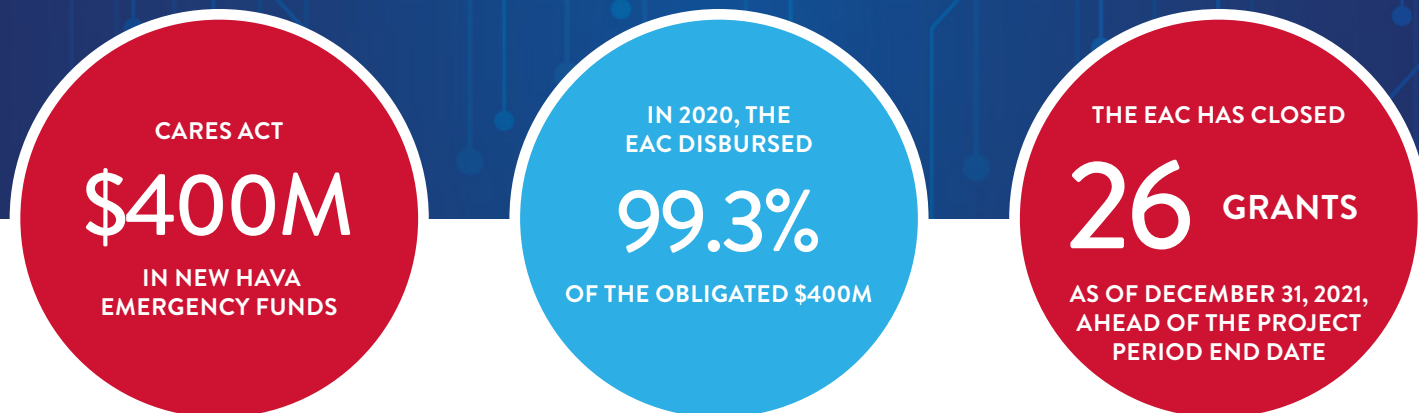**$397M**
IN CARES ACT GRANTS DISTRIBUTED IN JUST 30 DAYS

GRANTS ADMINISTRATION

In FY 2021, the EAC made the grants program into a standalone office to reflect the importance of its function to the agency. Additional personnel changes included hiring a full-time Grants Specialist to oversee and support the increased grantmaking responsibilities and recruiting a second Grants Management Specialist with a start date in FY 2022. The EAC also selected the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' GrantSolutions grants administration software as a service to improve and automate its grants administration functions so more time can be spent for strategic activities and technical support to grantees.

The HAVA Election Security funds appropriated in 2018 and 2020 totaled $805 million, $380 million in 2018, and $425 million in 2020. Congress authorized HAVA Election Security funds under Title I Section 101 of the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002. In FY 2021, the EAC supported the effective administration of the HAVA election security grants. The grants to 56 states and territories, and the District of Columbia total $804,978,600. Through September 2021, the states collectively reported spending roughly 45 percent of the $804,978,600 million distributed.

The CARES Act included $400 million in new HAVA emergency funds, made available to states to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus for the 2020 federal election cycle. In 2020, the EAC disbursed $397,205,288 (99.3%) of the obligated $400,000,000 based on the requests for those funds by the states. The funds could only be used for costs associated with the pandemic during the 2020 election season, but reporting

CARES ACT

$400M

IN NEW HAVA EMERGENCY FUNDS

IN 2020, THE EAC DISBURSED

99.3%

OF THE OBLIGATED $400M

THE EAC HAS CLOSED

26 GRANTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021, AHEAD OF THE PROJECT PERIOD END DATE

continued throughout 2021. States had until December 31, 2020, to expend federal funds and have until March 27, 2022, to meet the 20 percent match. In 2021, the Grants Office developed and improved progress and financial report formats and procedures to respond to this additional CARES Act requirement. The EAC received Paperwork Reduction Act approval for the report formats and provided training to grantees on reporting procedures.

The EAC also developed new closeout procedures and processes to address the CARES closeout, including training staff and grantees on those procedures. To address the unexpended funds that would be returned to the Treasury Department upon closeout, the EAC developed a debt collection process to return unexpended federal funds and unexpended interest earned to the Treasury. After the federal expenditure deadline of December 31, 2020, the EAC began the process to close out grants for which activities had concluded and financials were reconciled. The EAC has closed 26 grants as of December 31, 2021, ahead of the project period end date.

The EAC's Office of the Inspector General (OIG), which audits the states' use of the funds, and the EAC grants team worked together to resolve and close out audit findings. In FY 2021, the OIG issued final reports for audits regarding the use of 2018 funds for Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, Massachusetts, New Mexico, and West Virginia. The OIG also started the next round of audits for Arizona, California, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Washington. These audits will cover all open HAVA grants in each state. Final reports are expected in FY 2022.

ENHANCING ELECTION SECURITY

The EAC launched the Cyber Access and Security program (CAS) in 2020 to provide access to security training, best practices, expertise, and other assistance for election officials tasked with protecting critical election infrastructure. In 2021, this program continued to evolve and grow, benefiting from the addition of more staff with a range of experience in the cybersecurity and the election fields. The EAC also continued hosting a joint Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) online risk management tool on its website, allowing election officials at the local level to easily measure and mitigate risks to their specific environments.

Throughout FY 2021, the EAC offered - through a contracted provider - online cybersecurity training developed specifically for election officials at no cost. The online training consists of both video and written materials separated into three modules. It provides foundational knowledge on cybersecurity terminology, best practices in election offices, practical application, and communication.

One of the biggest developments in 2021 was the start of a pilot program to assist election officials as they continue to expand their use of electronic poll books or e-poll books. This pilot closely contours the existing voting system testing and certification program and leverages a well-understood process that allows the EAC to utilize existing expertise and organizational structure to determine the effectiveness of this type of program. The hope is that national standards will create efficiencies and cost savings for election administrators as well as e-poll book manufacturers.

The pilot program will develop requirements and responsibilities for participants in the program, a way for manufacturers to register to formally participate, testing requirements and procedures, reporting and certification artifacts, and include a quality monitoring program. The EAC's goal is to complete testing and/or certification of at least two e-poll book systems by the end of 2022.

VVSG 2.0

The EAC Commissioners approved in February 2021 documents for the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) 2.0, including the Principles and Guidelines, the Testing and Certification Program Manual, the Voting System Test Laboratory Manual, and the VVSG 2.0 Test Assertions.

The VVSG 2.0 is the most significant update to the voting standards since the adoption of the original VVSG in 2005 and will serve as the cornerstone of the next generation of voting systems. VVSG 2.0 contains much needed improvements in cybersecurity, accessibility, and usability requirements and also supports various audit methods reinforcing software independence to confirm the accuracy of the vote and increase voter confidence. With its adoption, manufacturers are empowered to design and build voting machines according to these new guidelines.

Since the adoption of VVSG 2.0, the EAC has worked to implement the new standard by working with the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) to prepare for accreditation of the voting system test laboratories (VSTLs) as well as drafting a VVSG Lifecycle Policy and working with NIST on establishing an end-to-end cryptographic protocol evaluation plan.

On September 8, 2021, the EAC hosted a virtual, public, roundtable discussion, "Moving VVSG 2.0 Forward." Panels consisted of representatives from voting system manufacturers, voting system test labs, and representatives from the election administration community to discuss various aspects of the final stages of VVSG 2.0 implementation. Topics also included the state of voting system equipment development for VVSG 2.0 compliance, preparation for testing against the new requirements, and the need for VVSG 2.0 compliant systems.

The EAC is also preparing a new VVSG Lifecycle Policy that includes guidance to the industry on obsolete VVSG standard deprecation, standard update cadence, and configuration management of the VVSG. This policy recently went through a public comment period, and EAC staff are in the process of preparing a final version for publication.

PROMOTING ACCESSIBILITY

The EAC made major efforts in 2021 to continue to champion accessibility in election administration, with a specific focus on identifying advancements and gaps in accessibility for voters with disabilities amid the COVID-19 pandemic. To that end, the EAC commissioned the Program for Disability Research at Rutgers University to conduct a study entitled "Disability and Voting Accessibility in the 2020 Elections." Notable findings include a marked decline in voting difficulties for people with disabilities from 2012 to 2020 with 83% of voters with disabilities voting independently without any difficulty in 2020 and only 5% of voters with disabilities having difficulties using mail ballots.

To celebrate the 31st anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) on July 26, the EAC Commissioners issued a joint statement praising the work of election officials while also recognizing that there is more work to be done. The Commissioners also issued a joint statement on September 13 recognizing National Disability Voter Registration Week and reaffirmed the EAC's commitment to helping election officials serve voters with disabilities.

To ensure the EAC produces products that promote accessibility in all aspects of the voting process, the agency hired an Accessibility Subject Matter Expert as part of the EAC's newly formed Clearinghouse

Division. This Subject Matter Expert leads an internal working group with staff from various divisions of the agency.

A Language Accessibility Subject Matter Expert was also hired on the Clearinghouse team who has a background in language compliance for Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act and helped the EAC this year to provide materials for election officials to prepare for compliance ahead of the designation of newly covered jurisdictions in December 2021 and expand materials to be accessible in multiple languages and formats to better serve all voters.

In 2021, the EAC also published Best Practices: Accessible Voter Registration, which is a guide highlighting the primary barriers to accessibility in the voter registration process and providing guidelines to help ensure voters with disabilities have equal access to this crucial first step of the voting experience.

The EAC is responsible for maintaining the National Mail Voter Registration Form and its translations. In 2021, the EAC added Amharic, Polish, and Somali translations in addition to the first ever Native American translations in Yup'ik, Navajo, and Apache. This form is now available in 21 languages. The EAC also translated the Glossary of Election Terminology and the executive summary of the 2020 Election Administration and Voting Survey into these languages.

CLEARINGHOUSE DIVISION

As mentioned above, the EAC created a new Clearinghouse Division to enhance fulfillment of its mission as a national clearinghouse of information on election administration.

The Clearinghouse team, which consists of eight Subject Matter Experts who are former election officials and experts on election law, accessibility, language access and design, works with EAC staff to create new, timely, and in-depth resources for election officials on various pressing issues ranging from audits to redistricting.

In total in its first year, the EAC's Clearinghouse Division was able to release nine major products including an updated Election Terminology Glossary, a Local Election Officials' Guide to Redistricting, and an Election Audits Across the United States resource along with the aforementioned Best Practices and Disability Access documents.

LOCAL LEADERSHIP COUNCIL

The EAC on June 8, 2021, established the Local Leadership Council – a board made up of 100 local election officials who are current or former officers in each state's local election official association. The inaugural meeting of this new board was held December 10, 2021, and the annual meeting was held January 11, 2022.

As leaders and officials who work firsthand to administer elections at the local level, this new advisory board provides recommendations and direct feedback to the EAC on a range of election administration topics to include but not limited to voter registration and voter list maintenance, voting system user practices, ballot administration (programming, printing, and logistics), processing, accounting, canvassing, auditing and testing of ballots, and certification of results.

2021-IN-REVIEW
TIMELINE

FEBRUARY

- Adoption of Voluntary Voting System Guidelines 2.0 (VVSG 2.0)
- Release of "Disability and Voting Accessibility in the 2020 Elections" Study
- Roundtable Event on Accessibility Lessons Learned From the 2020 Elections
- Donald Palmer Begins Term as EAC Chairman

MARCH

- New EAC seal debuted
- 2020 Clearinghouse Awards

JUNE

- Established Local Leadership Council (LLC)
- EAC Board of Advisors Annual Meeting
- EAC Standards Board Annual Meeting

JULY

- Roundtable Event on Voter Turnout and Trends For People with Disabilities During the 2020 General Election

Rusty Clark, Assistant Secretary of the Oklahoma State Election Board, EAC Commissioner Christy McCormick, EAC Chairman Donald Palmer, and Paul Ziriax, Secretary of the Oklahoma State Election Board during a recent visit to the state.

AUGUST

- Release of 2020 Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS)
- Roundtable Event on 2020 EAVS and 2020 Elections Lessons Learned

SEPTEMBER

- Panel Event on Moving VVSG 2.0 Forward

OCTOBER

- EAC Names Brianna Schletz as Commission's Next Inspector General
- Public Meeting of the Technical Guidelines Development Committee

NOVEMBER

- Release of First Ever Native American Translations of National Mail Voter Registration Form
- Release of "Election Audits Across the United States" Resource
- Roundtable Event on E-poll Book Pilot Program

DECEMBER

- Release of "Language Access Program Checklist" and Expanded Translations of Glossary of Election Terminology
- Local Leadership Council Inaugural Meeting
- Release of Election Official Security Resources Webpage

GENERAL COUNSEL'S UPDATE

As required by the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) Section 207(4), the following section documents all votes taken by the Commission through September 30, 2021 for the preceding fiscal year. The following also includes votes taken through the calendar year.

TALLY VOTES	RESULT OF VOTE	DECIDED BY A VOTE OF	DATE TRANSMITTED	CERTIFIED DATE
Motion to adopt the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines 2.0, as presented by EAC staff and reviewed by the Commissioners	Approve	4-0	2/10/21	2/10/21
Motion to adopt the Testing and Certification Program Manual as presented by the EAC staff and reviewed by the Commissioners	Approve	4-0	2/10/21	2/10/21
Motion to adopt the Voting System Test Laboratory Manual, as presented by the EAC staff and reviewed by the Commissioners	Approve	4-0	2/10/21	2/10/21
Appoint EAC Chair and ViceChair	Approve	4-0	2/12/21	2/16/21
Appoint Designated Federal Officers for Standards Board, Board of Advisors, and Technical Guidelines Development Committee	Approve	4-0	3/15/21	3/17/21
Approve Administrative Procedures Policy	Approve	4-0	4/5/21	4/7/21
Approve Standards Board 2021 Charter	Approve	4-0	4/9/21	4/12/21
Approve Board of Advisors 2021 Charter	Approve	4-0	4/9/21	4/12/21
Approve Technical Guidelines Development Committee 2021 Charter	Approve	4-0	4/9/21	4/12/21
Approve Policy on Committee Management Officer and Alternate Designated Federal Officers	Approve	4-0	5/10/21	5/12/21
Approve Resolution Establishing Local Leadership Council	Approve	4-0	5/11/21	5/13/21
Approve Local Leadership Council Charter	Approve	4-0	5/11/21	5/13/21
Appoint Designated Federal Officer for Local Leadership Council	Approve	4-0	5/11/21	5/13/21
Adoption of 2020 Election Administration Voting Survey (EAVS) Comprehensive Report	Approve	4-0	8/13/21	8/16/21
Appointment of Brianna Schletz as Inspector General	Approve	4-0	10/5/21	10/6/21

NEW EAC SEAL

Effective March 15, 2021, the EAC adopted a new seal, incorporating the mission and work of the agency in its design. Since the EAC was established by the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA), the EAC used a variation of the Great Seal of the United States.

THE EAC INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS IN THE NEW DESIGN

Circuit Board

- The seal reflects the EAC's testing and certification of voting machines by showing a circuit board.
- The circuit board diodes incorporate the word "VOTE" in Braille, reflecting the importance of accessibility for voters with disabilities and the EAC's role in ensuring all Americans can vote privately and independently.

Flag and Stars

- The flag reflects democracy, the EAC as a federal agency, and voters' rights.
- The three stars in the flag represent the three main functions of the EAC: Clearinghouse, Testing and Certification, and Research.

Ballot Box

The ballot box reflects the various options of voting and the EAC's mission to assist with election administration best practices.

In November 2021, the Government Publishing Office (GPO) Creative Services team won an award in the logo category of the 58th American Graphic Design Awards for their work on the new EAC logo. With over 11,000 entries, only the top 10 percent were selected as a winner. This annual competition is sponsored by Graphic Design USA Magazine.

ADMINISTRATION AND OVERSIGHT OF HAVA GRANTS

In FY 2021, the EAC made the grants program into a standalone office to reflect the importance of its function to the agency. The Office of Grants Management (Grants Office) now reports directly to the Executive Director. The Grants Office issues grant awards, provides guidance on the appropriate use of funds, oversees and monitors all state grant activities through financial and progress reporting, provides technical assistance on grants administration, prepares financial reports for Congress, works with recipients on recommendations to resolve audits conducted by the Office of Inspector General and closes out grants when all revenue is expended. Additional personnel changes included hiring a full-time Grants Specialist to oversee and support the increased grantmaking responsibilities for the agency and recruiting a second Grants Management Specialist with a start date in FY 2022. To improve efficiencies, the Grants Office has completed a FitGap assessment and will start the process of onboarding an end-to-end grant service in FY2022 to automate grant administration processes across the grant lifecycle.

Since the EAC was established, the agency has distributed and supported the effective administration of more than $4 billion in HAVA funds. Grants staff supported the effective administration of previously awarded HAVA Section 101 and 251 grants, $805 million in new HAVA election security grants, and $400 million in Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) funds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus for the 2020 federal election cycle.

Training and technical assistance is a service provided regularly by the EAC Grants Office to the states as they plan and implement HAVA funding. In FY 2021, staff provided remote technical assistance via email, conference calls and webinars, and published guidance to the agency website. The team responded to inquiries regarding allowable, allocable, reasonable, and necessary expenditures and funding activities. Multiple training events were held to support the reporting requirements. The enhanced reporting requirements and electronic format for submission were first introduced in Q1 of FY 2021. EAC staff created guidance and training to support the change in reporting requirements and the new online process for submitting progress and financial reports. Training was enhanced for the midyear reports using lessons learned from the annual submissions. Staff were able to proactively head off common errors and mistakes by rolling them into midyear training ahead of reporting deadlines.

This section of the EAC's annual report includes information on grant allocations and ongoing reporting of remaining funds. Charts detailing expenditures and remaining funds are available in the appendix. The EAC makes financial and progress reports detailing how states spent the funds available on its website, **EAC.gov**.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

THE OFFICE OF GRANTS MANAGEMENT (GRANTS OFFICE)

DISTRIBUTED AND SUPPORTED MORE THAN

$4B

IN HAVA FUNDS

+

$805M

IN NEW HAVA ELECTION SECURITY GRANTS

+

$400M

IN CARES ACT

$380M
IN 2018

+

$425M
IN 2020

=

2018 AND 2020 TOTALED
$805M

THROUGH SEPTEMBER
2021, STATES COLLECTIVELY
REPORTED SPENDING

45%

HAVA ELECTION SECURITY FUNDING

The HAVA Election Security funds appropriated in 2018 and 2020 totaled $805 million, $380 million in 2018, and $425 million in 2020. Congress authorized HAVA Election Security funds under Title I Section 101 of the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002. These funds marked the first new appropriations for HAVA grants since FY 2010. The EAC made grants to states to improve the administration of federal elections, including to enhance technology and make election security improvements. In FY 2021, the EAC supported the effective administration of the HAVA election security grants. The grants to 56 states and territories, and the District of Columbia total $804,978,600.

Through September 2021, the states collectively reported spending roughly 45 percent of the $804,978,600 million distributed. The Election Security grant narratives, budgets and reports can be found at: **https://www.eac. gov/payments-and-grants/election-security-funds**. See state-by-state expenditure tables in Appendix.

PREVIOUSLY AWARDED HAVA FUNDS (SECTION 101 AND 251)

The EAC continued to support states' expenditures of previously awarded HAVA Section 101 and 251 grants in FY 2021. In FY 2021, there were 31 states with open Section 251 grants and 18 states with open Section 101 grants.

HAVA SECTION 251 REQUIREMENTS PAYMENTS FUNDING

Requirements Payments are used to meet the requirements of Title III Uniform and Nondiscriminatory Election Technology and Administration Requirements of HAVA. Title III requirements include voting system standards, voting information requirements, provisional voting, statewide voter registration lists, and identification requirements for voters who register by mail. In FY 2021, the Grants Office oversaw Section 251 Requirements Payment grants of $1,689,841,251 to 31 states. Of these 31, the EAC is closing six grants that were fully expended in FY 2021. See state-by-state expenditure tables in Appendix

WHAT WERE HAVA CARES FUNDS USED FOR?

- Printing of additional ballots and envelopes for potential higher levels of absentee or vote by mail processes.

- Registration List Activities such as improving the accuracy of registrant addresses.

- Upgrades of statewide or local databases to allow for online absentee or mail ballot requests or change of address.

- Additional mailing and postage costs, including ballot tracking software.

- Acquisition of additional voting equipment, including high speed or central count tabulators and hardware and software associated with signature comparison of returned absentee or mail ballots. Installation and security for absentee or mail drop-boxes.

- Temporary elections office staffing.

- Cleaning supplies and protective masks and equipment for staff and poll workers in early voting, vote center, or Election Day polling places.

- Overtime salary and benefit costs for elections staff and poll workers.

- Training of poll workers on sanitization procedures for in-person voting.

- Public communication of changes in registration, ballot request options, or voting procedures, including information on coronavirus precautions being implemented during the voting process.

- Mailings to inform the public on changes or determination of procedures of coronavirus precautions, options in voting, and other voting information.

- Pre- and post-election deep cleaning of polling places.

- Leasing of new polling places when existing sites must be closed.

- Additional laptops and mobile IT equipment.

- Additional automated letter opening equipment.

This list is not exhaustive, and states may encounter other costs. States will determine allowable costs within the parameters of HAVA, the CARES Act, grant regulations in 2CFR200 and agency specific guidance provided by EAC staff.

THE GRANTS OFFICE
OVERSAW SECTION 101
GRANTS IN THE AMOUNT OF

$151,343,283

TO 18 STATES

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
★ ★ ★ ★ ★

5 WERE FULLY EXPENDED

HAVA SECTION 101 FUNDING

Section 101 funds are more generally available for activities "to improve the administration of federal elections." Activities include educating voters on voting rights, voting procedures, and voting technology, training election officials and poll workers, improving, acquiring, leasing or replacing voting equipment, improving the accessibility and quality of polling places (including for voters with limited English proficiency), and hotlines for voters to obtain election information and/or report complaints of fraud or voting rights violations.

In FY 2021, the Grants Office oversaw Section 101 grants in the amount of $151,343,283 to 18 states. Of these 18, the EAC is closing five grants that were fully expended in FY 2021. See state-by-state expenditure tables in the Appendix.

CAPACITY BUILDING

The EAC selected the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' GrantSolutions grants administration software as a service to improve and automate its grants administration functions so more time can be spent for strategic activities and technical support to grantees. Utilization of a grant system will reduce grantee time spent on administrative activities, freeing up staff time to execute and oversee grant activities. The GrantSolutions award management system will allow the EAC to standardize financial assistance management procedures and increase transparency, accountability, and oversight of financial assistance funding. With a grant system, staff can devote more time to developing more technical assistance training for award management, best practices, audit readiness, and education on federal assistance grants administration. The EAC conducted a fit gap analysis with GrantsSolutions in September 2021 to assess current business processes against system capabilities and options. The EAC anticipates fully deploying the system by Q1 of FY 2023 ahead of the next grant reporting cycle deadline of December 29, 2022.

TYPE OF ENGAGEMENT

- 2019 AUDIT
- NEXT ROUND
- ✓ RESOLVED
- ⚠ OPEN
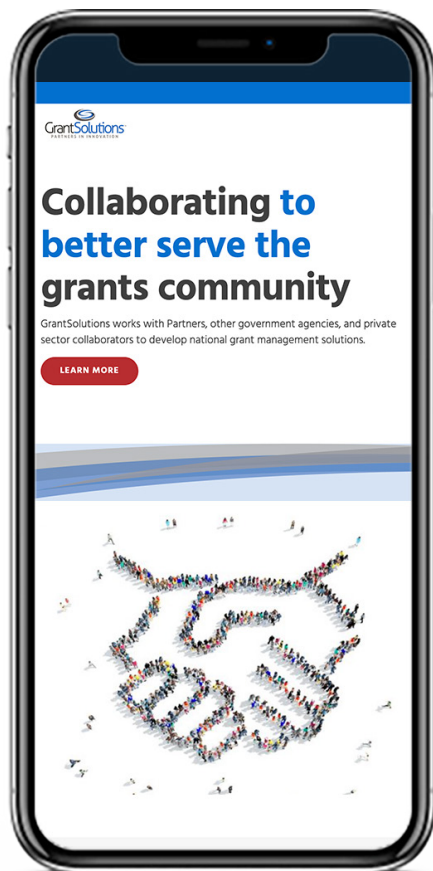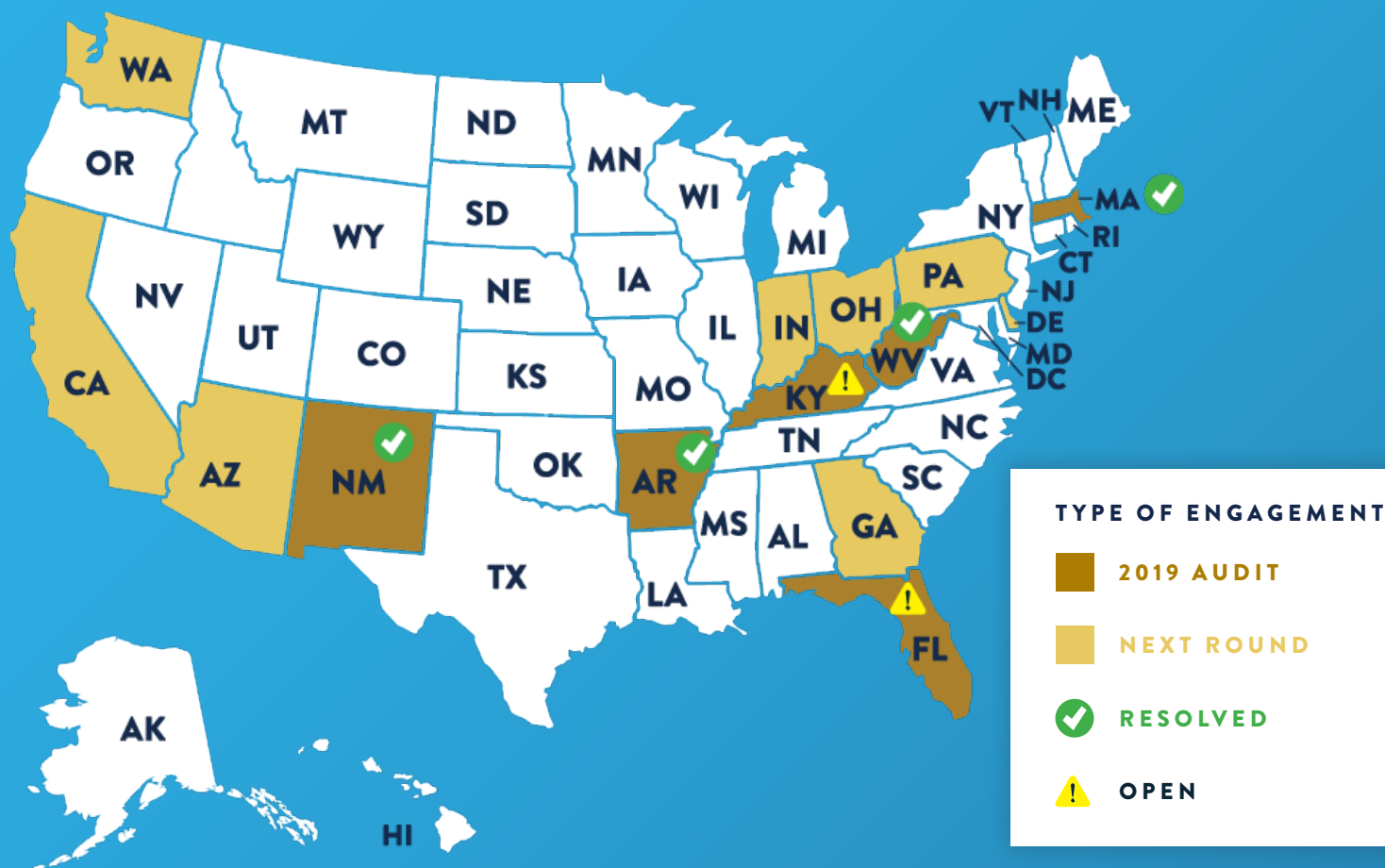
OVERSIGHT AND MONITORING

The EAC is mandated to monitor and provide oversight for all HAVA grants. During FY 2021, staff reviewed Federal Financial Reports (FFRs) and accompanying progress reports submitted by the states for their HAVA Section 101, 251 Requirements Payment, Election Security and CARES grants.

During FY 2021, the Grants Office submitted reports to Congress related to the states' primaries and the general election spending under the CARES grant. The EAC continues to oversee grant expenditures for CARES and developed a process to identify unexpended funds to be returned to the U.S. Treasury, including unexpended interest earned on the federal funds. The Grants Office also developed a closeout process for CARES grants as grantees complete their activities and reconcile funding.

The EAC's Office of the Inspector General (OIG) audits the states' use of the funds, and the EAC grants team worked with the OIG to resolve and close out audit findings. In November 2019, the EAC's OIG launched audits of six states (Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, Massachusetts, New Mexico, and West Virginia) regarding their use of the 2018 HAVA funds. Closures due to COVID-19 response, rescheduling of primary elections, the need to adapt the audits for remote testing, and the tremendous efforts required of the states to conduct the general election during a pandemic delayed the six audits from their originally targeted completion dates. The audits were finished, and the final reports issued in FY 2021. The agency resolved and closed audit findings for Arkansas, Massachusetts, New Mexico,and West Virginia. Florida and Kentucky are still open and working on addressing the findings. In FY 2021, the OIG started the next round of audits for Arizona, California, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Washington. These audits will cover all open HAVA grants in each state. Final reports are expected in FY 2022.

HAVA CARES FUNDING

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) included $400 million in new HAVA emergency funds, made available to states to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus for the 2020 federal election cycle. This supplemental appropriation funding, awarded by the EAC within 30 days, provided states with additional resources to protect the 2020 elections from the effects of the novel coronavirus. The CARES Act provided the funds to the EAC under Section 101 of the HAVA which authorizes the EAC to provide funds to states to "improve the administration of federal elections." Therefore, the EAC followed the requirements of Section 101 to allocate the funds to the states to address issues arising from the pandemic during the remaining primaries and the general election in November 2020. The EAC disbursed $397,205,288 (99.3%) of the obligated $400,000,000 based on the requests for those funds by the states. Some states requested less than their full allocation due to concerns over meeting the required 20 percent match. The funds could only be used for costs associated with the pandemic during the 2020 election season.

The CARES Act required that states receiving funding under the Act "shall provide to the Election Assistance Commission, within 20 days of each election in the 2020 Federal election cycle in that State, a report that includes a full accounting of the State's uses of the payment and an explanation of how such uses allowed the State to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus." The Grants Office developed and improved progress and financial report formats and procedures to respond to this additional CARES Act requirement. The EAC received Paperwork Reduction Act approval for the report formats and provided training to grantees on reporting procedures.

EAC REPORTING ON CARES FUNDING	
20-day reports to Congress	23rd day after a primary or general election submitted to Congress and OMB
Quarterly reports to PRAC	10th day after the calendar quarter submitted to PRAC and the OIG
Midyear and Annual Expenditures	Compiled and submitted to Congress and OMB within 30 days of grantee report deadline
Annual Grant Expenditures	Reported on CARES expenditures in the Annual Grant Expenditure report which was transmitted to Congress
Annual Financial Report	Reported on CARES expenditures in the Annual Financial Report which was transmitted to Congress
Annual Agency Report	Reported on CARES expenditures in the Annual Agency Report which was transmitted to Congress

EAC REPORTING ON CARES FUNDING

2020	2021											2022		
DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR

EAC HAS CLOSED 26 GRANTS, AHEAD OF SCHEDULE
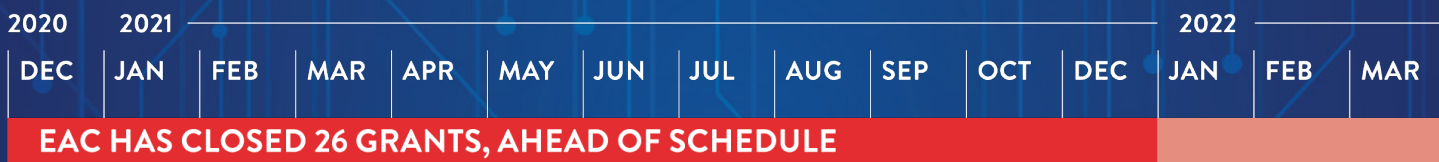
PROJECT PERIOD END DATE

THE EAC GRANTS OFFICE PROVIDED

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE • **MULTIPLE TRAINING EVENTS** • **NEW CLOSEOUT PROCEDURE** • **DEBT COLLECTION PROCESS**

The EAC was also required to submit to Congress within 23 days of each primary and the general election, all recipient 20-day reports it received. The EAC submitted these reports to Congress on time for every 20-day report deadline. The EAC makes recipient grant reports accessible for all stakeholders on our website. The grant expenditures are also summarized in a state-by-state snapshot based on the last submitted Federal Financial Report from each grant recipient. The EAC also submits required quarterly reports to the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee on the status of HAVA CARES funds. Reports can be found on the CARES section of our website at: **https://www.eac.gov/payments-and-grants/2020-cares-act-grants**.

Election officials informed the EAC that these funds came at a critical time and had an immediate impact on election preparation. In October 2021, the EAC participated in and briefed the entire GCC on the status of VVSG 2.0 system standard implementation, the drafting of security standards for election supporting technology such as electronic poll books, and the potential quality monitoring program for certified and fielded voting systems. States were able to apply pre-award costs from the start of the pandemic. The EAC made all funding request letters public for the election community and the public to have particulars on how the states and territories were planning to
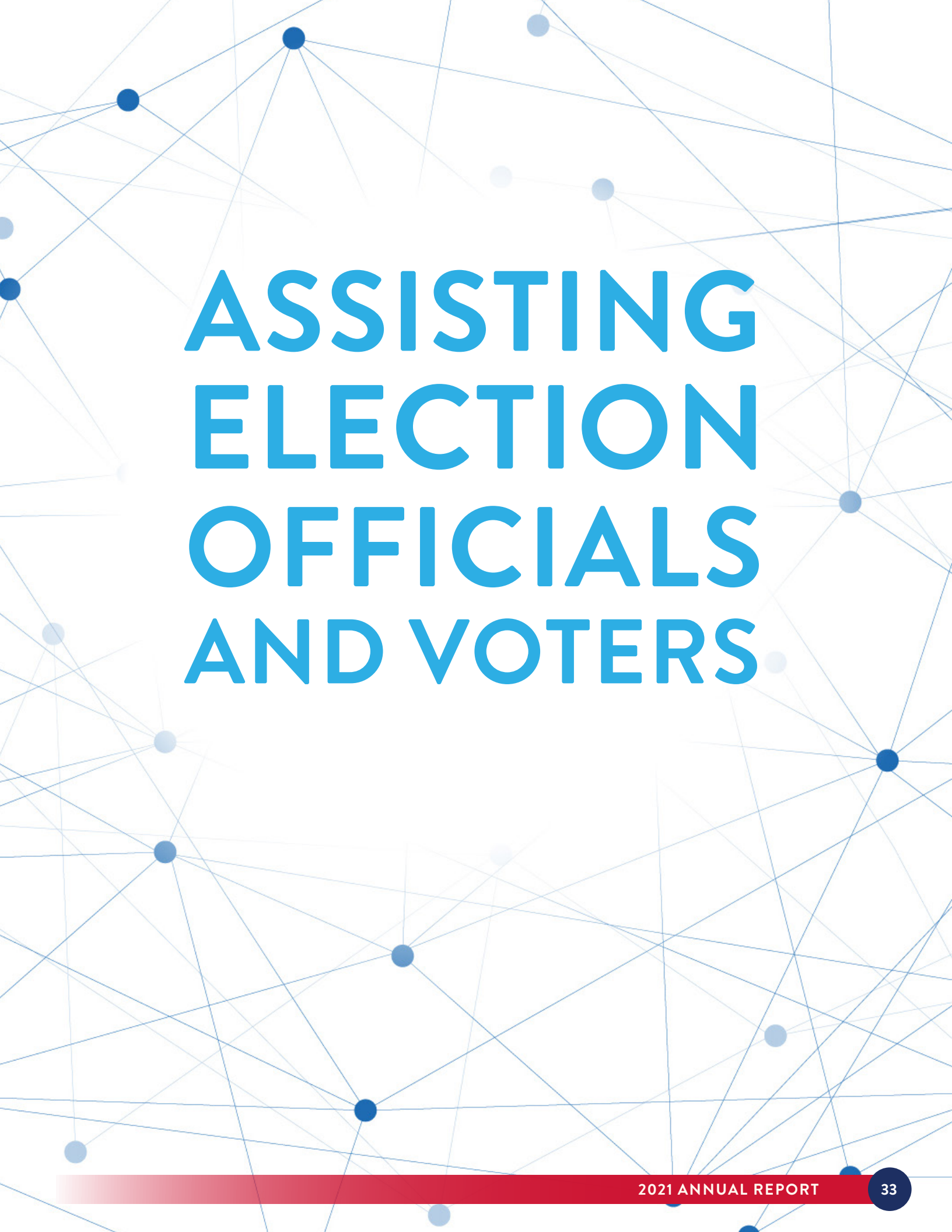
use the funds. It was essential as part of the EAC's clearinghouse function that the states and territories had access to the wealth of ideas and innovative approaches contained in other states' requests as they planned their own use of the funds. Equally essential is that the voting public know how states are using these federal funds. States had until December 31, 2020, to expend federal funds and have until March 27, 2022, to meet the 20 percent match. See state-by-state expenditure tables in Appendix.

The EAC Grants Office provided technical assistance to states as they used the funding for primaries, runoffs, and the general election. Multiple training events were held to support the reporting requirements for CARES. The EAC also developed new closeout procedures and processes to address the CARES closeout, including training staff and grantees on those procedures. To address the unexpended funds that would be returned to Treasury upon closeout, the EAC developed a debt collection process to return unexpended federal funds and unexpended interest earned to the U.S. Treasury. After the federal expenditure deadline of December 31, 2020, the EAC began the process to close out grants for which activities had concluded and financials were reconciled. The EAC has closed 26 grants as of December 31, 2021, ahead of the project period end date.

HAVA CARES GRANTS

FEDERAL FUNDS PENDING RETURN
$23,420,740 as of 12/31/2021

RETURNED TO DATE
$48,406,951
as of 12/31/2021

6%

12%

1%

FEDERAL FUNDS UNREQUESTED
$2,794,714

TOTAL
APPROPRIATION:
400,000,000

81%

FEDERAL EXPENDITURE
$325,377,595 as of 12/31/2021
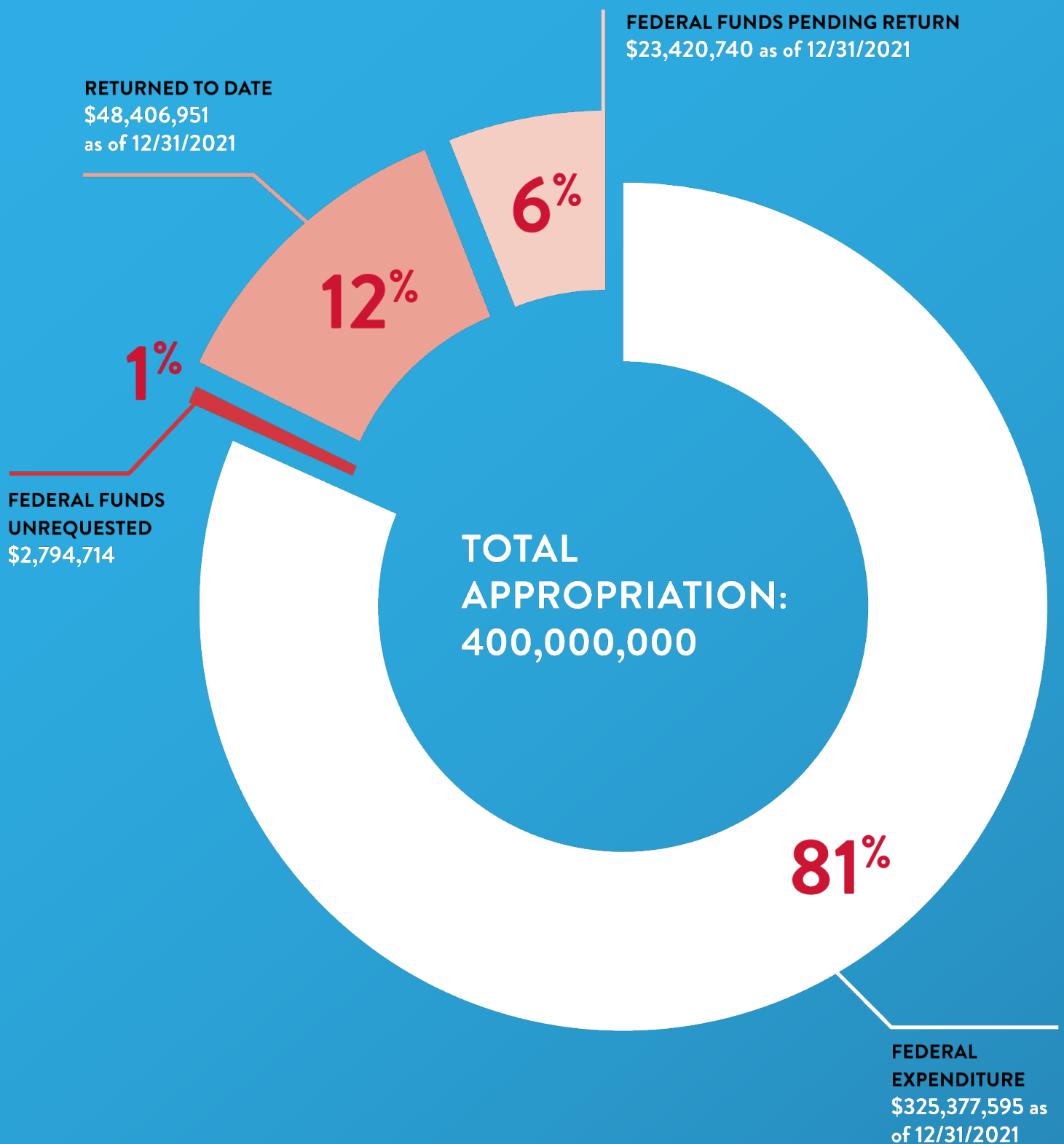
ASSISTING ELECTION OFFICIALS AND VOTERS

COMMUNICATIONS, OUTREACH, AND REPORTING

Electoral interest continued well after the 2020 elections and the EAC continually worked to communicate with stakeholders such as election officials, Congress, and voters. The effort to direct the public to trusted sources of information and serve as a source of trusted information to the media continued. In addition to the promotion of EAC.gov and interacting with the public on social media platforms, the EAC distributed 25 press releases and generated over 15,400 press mentions in print and broadcast.

OUTREACH TO ELECTION OFFICIALS

In September 2020, the EAC started a quarterly newsletter for state and local election officials. Since then, the EAC has worked to improve usability, content, and access for officials so they can be informed on events, new resources, and other EAC updates. The newsletter is sent to a list of 4,500 election officials across the country. In 2021, the newsletter transitioned from quarterly to monthly to ensure timely updates were being provided. This newsletter is a valuable communications tool and supplements the EAC's work with our FACA boards, Commissioner participation in events such as state local election official association events, and other direct outreach to these stakeholders.

The EAC also utilizes this election official distribution list for urgent updates or notifications such as cybersecurity guidance, availability of new reports, and training opportunities.
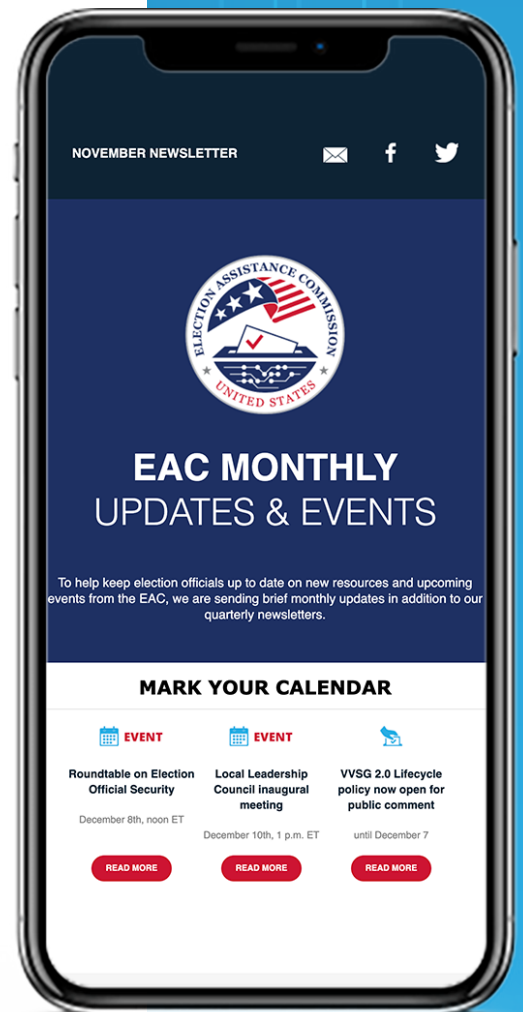
CONGRESSIONAL TESTIMONY AND INQUIRES

EAC Commissioners testified twice before EAC appropriations and authorizing committees.

Commissioner Ben Hovland (then Chairman), "Election Assistance Commission Oversight Hearing" before the House Appropriations: Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government on February 16, 2021.

Chairman Donald Palmer, "Voting in America: The Potential for Polling Place Quality and Restrictions on Opportunities to Vote to Interfere with Free and Fair Access to the Ballot" hearing before the Committee on House Administration on June 11, 2021.

Other Congressional activity included:

More than 50 briefings and in-person meetings with members and their staff, as well as two congressionally sponsored roundtable discussions

Official correspondence including more than 15 detailed responses to informational inquiries and more than 20 communications related to grants services and HAVA Funds

In addition to Congressional activity, EAC staff addressed two requests from the General Accountability Office (GAO). The GAO's comprehensive reports to Congress addressed election accessibility for voters with disabilities and the effective administration of CARES Act funding.

OTHER REPORTING

The EAC also submitted the following reports as required by federal law and for transparency including:

- Senior Agency Officials for Records Management (SAORM) Report (October 1, 2020)

- Pandemic Response Accountability Committee - CARES Grant Updates

- Quarterly Report (October 10, 2020, January 10, 2021, April 10, 2021, July 10, 2021)

- SAOP FISMA Metrics (October 15, 2020)

- EEO Form 462 Report (October 30, 2020)

- Annual FISMA Reporting (October 31, 2020)

- FY 2020 Freedom of Information Act Report (November 16, 2020)

- 20-Day CARES Act Reports (November 23, 2020, and 23 days after each state's 2020 primary)

- Premium Class Travel Reporting (November 30, 2020)

- Travel Reporting Information Profile (November 30, 2020)

- 2020 Federal Advisory Committee Act Annual Report (December 4, 2020)

- Telework Report (December 15, 2020)

- 2020 Agency Financial Report (December 29, 2020)

- FISMA Annual CIO Metrics (January 15, 2021)

- Quarterly FISMA CIO Data Call (January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15, 2021)

- Quarterly Risk Management Assessment (RMA) (January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15, 2021)

- ED 21-01 SolarWinds Data Call (January 19, 2021)

- Annual Agency Ethics Program Questionnaire (January 28, 2021)

- 2020 Annual Report to Congress (January 30, 2021)

- No Fear Act (January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31, 2021)

- Annual Report to the Director of OPM (February 1, 2021)

- Confidential Financial Disclosure Reporting (Internal Submission Only-February 16, 2021)

- FPKI Root Certificate Data Call (February 25, 2021)

- Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Report (March 12, 2021)
- Records Management Self-Assessment (RMSA) Report (March 18, 2021)
- Federal Electronic Records & Email Management Report (March 19, 2021)
- ED 21-02 MS Exchange Data Call (April 16, 2021)
- ED 21-03 Pulse Secure Connect Data Call (April 23, 2021)
- Senior Federal Travel Reporting (April 30, 2021; October 31, 2021)
- Management Directive 715 (April 30, 2021)
- Public Financial Disclosure Reporting (May 17, 2021)
- FY2022 Congressional Budget Justification (May 28, 2021)
- 1353 Travel Reporting (May 31, 2021, and November 30, 2021)
- CISA C-CAR Windows Print Spooler Reporting (July 6, 2021)
- Grants Annual Expenditure Report as of 9/30/20 (July 9, 2021)
- ED 21-04 Windows Print Spooler Data Call (July 21, 2021)
- Election Administration and Voting Survey (August 16, 2021)
- FY 2023 OMB Budget Justification (September 13, 2021)
- CISA C-CAR OMI Data Call (September 20, 2021)
- Shared Services Readiness Assessment (September 24, 2021)
- BOD 18-02 Data Call (Quarterly High Value Assets List Update) (September 30, 2021)
- 2021 DATA Act Report (November 5, 2021)
- 2021 Agency Financial Report (November 15, 2021)
- FY 2021 Freedom of Information Act Report (November 16, 2021)
- ED 22-02 MobilIron Reporting (December 23, 2021)
- ED 22-02 Log4J Reporting (December 23, 2021)

(from left to right) EAC Senior Advisor to the Executive Director, Courtney Mills; Brenda Cabrera, City of Fairfax Director of Elections/General Registrar; and EAC Executive Director Mona Harrington. Photo credit: City of Fairfax

EXECUTIVE ORDERS

The EAC responded to and implemented or addressed six executive orders in 2021.

January 20, 2021

EO 13985 on Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government

March 7, 2021

EO 14019 on Promoting Access to Voting

June 25, 2021

EO 14035 on Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility in the Federal Workforce

On March 7, 2021, President Biden signed Executive Order 14019 on Promoting Access to Voting. The EAC worked closely with the General Services Administration (GSA) and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to provide technical support on Sections 5 and 7 of the order, respectively. The EAC previously entered into an interagency agreement with the GSA regarding vote.gov and has worked with GSA staff to develop a plan to improve user experience of vote.gov to serve as a trusted source of critical election information. The EAC also supported NIST's efforts to analyze barriers to private and independent voting for people with disabilities. These efforts included meetings and discussions with the EAC's Commissioners, Subject Matter Expert on Accessibility and other EAC staff to share expertise on the barriers people with disabilities face, as well as sharing the EAC's report on the participation of voters with disabilities in the 2020 election.

The agency was subject to three operations specific Executive Orders: EO 13985 on Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government (January 20, 2021); EO 14035 on Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility in the Federal Workforce (June 25, 2021); and EO 14043 on COVID-19 Vaccinations (September 9, 2021). EAC staff complied with numerous deadlines to provide reports, self-assessments, and hypothesis for the expansion of EAC work products to remain in compliance with these orders. The EAC anticipates further engagement on these executive orders in 2022.

September 9, 2021

EO 14043 on COVID-19 Vaccinations

November 6, 2000

EO 13175 on Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Government

May 12, 2021

EO 14028 on Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity

In 2021, the EAC Cyber Access and Security Program brought additional focus to the EAC's internal security in response to EO 14028 on Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity. This effort included establishing plans to move agency information technology assets toward a zero-trust architecture. Related directives also saw the program standing up a vulnerability disclosure program for all publicly accessible EAC assets and signing a memorandum of understanding with CISA to begin participation in their continuous diagnostics and monitoring program. The program added a cyber analyst in 2021 to further support its mission. The agency was in full compliance with multiple reporting requirements and anticipates further engagement on this executive order in 2022.

On January 26, 2021, President Biden issued the Memorandum on Tribal Consultation and Strengthening Nation-to-Nation Relationships which reinforced EO 13175 on Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments (November 6, 2000). While the EAC was not subject to EO 13175 due to a lack of "policies that have tribal implications," the EAC submitted a plan and took concerted measures to better serve tribal nation members who vote in federal elections. These efforts included obtaining translations of the National Mail Voter Registration Form in three Native American languages (Apache, Navajo, and Yup'ik), the release of best practices documents to assist election officials in serving these voters, and the translation of the EAC elections glossary of nearly 1,300 election terms into those same Native American languages.

SUPPORTING VOTER REGISTRATION AND EDUCATION

21
LANGUAGES

50,000
EMAILS TO THE
CLEARINGHOUSE@EAC.GOV

14,200
PHONE CALLS WITH
QUESTIONS FROM VOTERS

NATIONAL MAIL VOTER REGISTRATION FORM AND ELECTION TERMINOLOGY GLOSSARY

The EAC maintains and updates the National Mail Voter Registration Form, also known as the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) form or the federal form. Updates to the form are required when state laws and/or state-specific instructions need to be updated. In FY 2021, the EAC managed updates to NVRA forms for California, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maryland, Oregon, South Carolina, and South Dakota.

In addition to monitoring and making these changes, the EAC also translated the National Mail Voter Registration Form into six new languages in 2021, bringing the total languages offered to 21. The new languages include Amharic, Polish, and Tagalog. For the first time, the form has been translated into three Native American languages: Apache, Navajo, and Yup'ik.

Alongside the National Mail Voter Registration Form, the EAC also translated the Glossary of Election Terminology into 20 languages. This will serve as a resource not only for election officials who have new or increased language requirements but also for voters hoping to better learn and understand election-specific phrases.

EAC STAFF CONTACTS WITH VOTER QUESTIONS

Over the last year, the EAC received nearly 50,000 emails to the clearinghouse@eac.gov email address and over 14,200 phone calls with questions from voters regarding registering to vote, updating voter registration, and more. The EAC's dedication to directing voters to sources of trusted election information at the state or local level continues to be a pillar of the voter registration and education work that the agency undertakes.

EAC.GOV AND SOCIAL MEDIA STATISTICS

Over the last year, **EAC.gov** saw over 3.7 million users with just under 4.1 million sessions and 5.6 million page views. After the **EAC homepage**, the most popular landing page was **Register and Vote in Your State** which includes state-specific information on registering to vote, options to cast a ballot, and contact information for state and local election officials. The third most visited page was **Become a Poll Worker**.

Additionally, the EAC had over 53,000 sessions across all social media platforms including Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, LinkedIn, and YouTube. The EAC grew its social media community resulting in over 12,000 Twitter followers, 4,792 Facebook likes, 833 Instagram followers, and 1,260 LinkedIn follows. Additionally, this year the EAC posted 71 videos and virtual events on the agency's YouTube channel.

VOTE.GOV STATISTICS

The EAC and General Services Administration (GSA) continued its partnership to increase the functionality of the vote.gov website, working together to update the site and increase engagement by voters and external organizations. This effort proved successful with over 3,309,000 sessions to vote.gov over the last year. This partnership will continue based on Executive Order 14019, "Promoting Access to Voting" and the increased need with the 2022 midterm elections. More information on this Executive Order can be found in this report in the Assisting Election Officials and Voters portion.
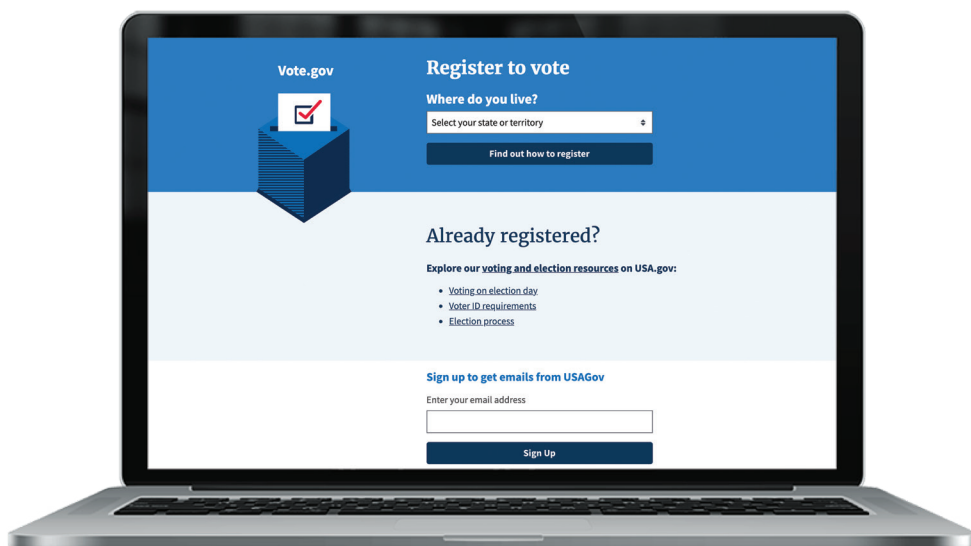
3.7
MILLION USERS

12,000 FOLLOWERS

4,792 LIKES

833 FOLLOWERS

1,260 FOLLOWS

3.3 M

SESSIONS TO VOTE.GOV
OVER THE LAST YEAR

NEW EAC RESOURCES

CLEARINGHOUSE DIVISION

In 2021 the EAC established a new Clearinghouse department consisting of eight Subject Matter Experts who are former election officials and experts on election law, accessibility, language access and design. The purpose of this new division is aligned closely with the EAC's charge from HAVA to serve as a national clearinghouse of information on election administration. The Clearinghouse team works with EAC staff to create new, timely, and in-depth resources for election officials on various pressing issues ranging from audits to redistricting. Below is a list of Clearinghouse products as of the end of year, but new resources are frequently being published to the website.

Voting Access for Native Americans: Case Studies & Best Practices

This document includes an overview of barriers unique to Native American voters, along with information on best practices to serve Native American voters and more information on administering non-tribal elections in areas where federally recognized tribal governments are located.
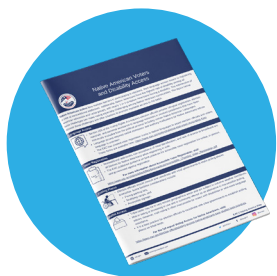
Native American Voters and Disability Access

This one-pager covers the election administration challenges and solutions surrounding the intersectionality between Native American and disabled communities.

Election Terminology Glossary

The Glossary has been updated with nearly 1,300 terms and is available in 18 languages. The EAC glossary provides election officials with a comprehensive resource of common words and phrases used in the administration of elections. The establishment of uniform election terminology is beneficial for ensuring consistency when communicating with the public about elections and voting.

Election Audits Across the United States

As the interest in post-election audits increased over the last year, this timely resource provides insights on the different types of audits, timing, policies, case studies, as well as state-specific information.

Best Practices: FAQs and FAQ Toolkits

The EAC's Best Practices: FAQs is designed to assist election officials in creating (or improving) FAQs for their websites. Additionally, the toolkit provides social media guides that election officials can use to quickly promote their FAQs as a trusted source of information.

EAC's Testing and Certification Program

This document provides an overview of the EAC's Testing and Certification Program and is meant to help educate election officials on their options for participating in the testing and certification process.

Local Election Officials' Guide to Redistricting

The purpose of this document is to provide general guidance to assist election officials when making technical changes to precinct and district information in election systems. This document also provides a broad overview of items to consider when planning public hearings during the redistricting process.

Best Practices: Chain of Custody

This document is intended to provide best practices, checklists, and sample forms for maintaining a proper chain of custody related to the successful operation of an election but is not meant to be comprehensive of every election process. Jurisdictions are reminded to implement these voluntary best practices only after reviewing federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Best Practices: Accessible Voter Registration

This guide highlights the primary barriers to accessibility in the voter registration process and provide best practices to help ensure voters with disabilities have equal access to this crucial first step of the voting experience. The checklists and best practices in these guides can be utilized by election officials, policymakers, and advocates.

NATIONAL MAIL VOTER REGISTRATION FORM

In addition to providing Clearinghouse resources for election officials, the EAC maintains the National Mail Voter Registration Form (the Form). The Form serves the American public by providing a uniform resource for registering to vote across the country. In 2021 the EAC published the National Mail Voter Registration Form in six new languages including three Native American Languages. This marks the first time that the Form has been available in any Native or Indigenous language and the first audio translation published by the EAC. These translations brought the total to 21 available languages – up from nine before 2018 – and each is posted in an accessible manner for voters with disabilities. The EAC will continue to host and update the Form as required.

6 NEW LANGUAGES

3 NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES

9 LANGUAGES IN 2018 ➡ **21 LANGUAGES IN 2021**
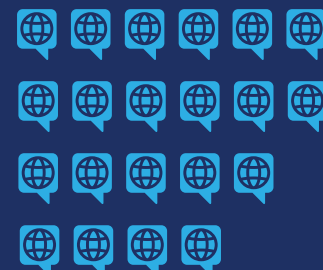
ELECTION INFRASTRUCTURE SUBSECTOR GOVERNMENT COORDINATING COUNCIL

In 2016, the EAC played a key role in establishing the Government Coordinating Council (GCC) for the elections subsector and has remained an active member since its creation. EAC played a key role in helping establish the Government Coordinating Council (GCC) for the elections subsector. The GCC enables local, state, and federal government partners to share information and collaborate on best practices to mitigate and counter threats to election infrastructure. As outlined in the GCC's October 2017 charter, the EAC Chair serves on the GCC's executive committee, the Vice Chair serves as a voting member, and the remaining two commissioners serve as ex officio, non-voting members. In addition, six voting members of the GCC are drawn from the EAC's three advisory boards.

Led by the EAC Chair on the GCC executive committee, the EAC actively participated in and supported the work of the GCC to share information and strengthen election infrastructure throughout 2021. As of December 2021, EAC-affiliated members of the GCC are listed in the table below.

GCC MEMBERS FROM THE EAC AND EAC ADVISORY BOARDS 2021 AS OF 12/9/2021		
Donald Palmer	EAC Chairman	Member, Executive Committee Representative
Thomas Hicks	EAC Vice Chair	Member
Judd Choate	Director, Division of Elections, Colorado (EAC Technical Guidelines Development Committee - State)	Member
Paul Lux	Supervisor of Elections; Okaloosa County, FL; (EAC Technical Guidelines Development Committee - Local)	Member
Sarah Ball Johnson	City Clerk, Colorado Springs, Colorado; (EAC Board of Advisors - Local)	Member
Linda Lamone	Administrator of Elections, Maryland State Board of Elections; (EAC Board of Advisors - State)	Member
Mark Goins	Coordinator of Elections, Tennessee; (EAC Standards Board - State)	Member
Debbie Erickson	Administrative Services Director, Crow Wing County, Minnesota; (EAC Standards Board - Local)	Member
Christy McCormick	EAC Commissioner	Member (ex officio)
Benjamin Hovland	EAC Commissioner	Member (ex officio)

ELECTION OFFICIAL SECURITY

Recently, election officials across the country have faced violent threats at the workplace. This is an unfortunate reality that no one should have to face. The EAC continues to work with federal partners like the Department of Justice (DOJ) and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to support their efforts in addressing these threats.

In response to this ongoing need, the EAC has published the Election Official Security webpage on EAC.gov with specific information for election officials who face these threats. This page includes information from the FBI on how to report a threat, the different challenges facing election officials, definitions for common threats and harassment, how to assess one's safety, what to document, cybersecurity best practices, and self-care and mental health resources. This webpage will be updated as needed.

In addition to this resource page, the Commissioners started a video series with election officials, experts, and other partners on the topic of election official security. This will be an ongoing effort and the videos are available on the EAC's YouTube Channel.
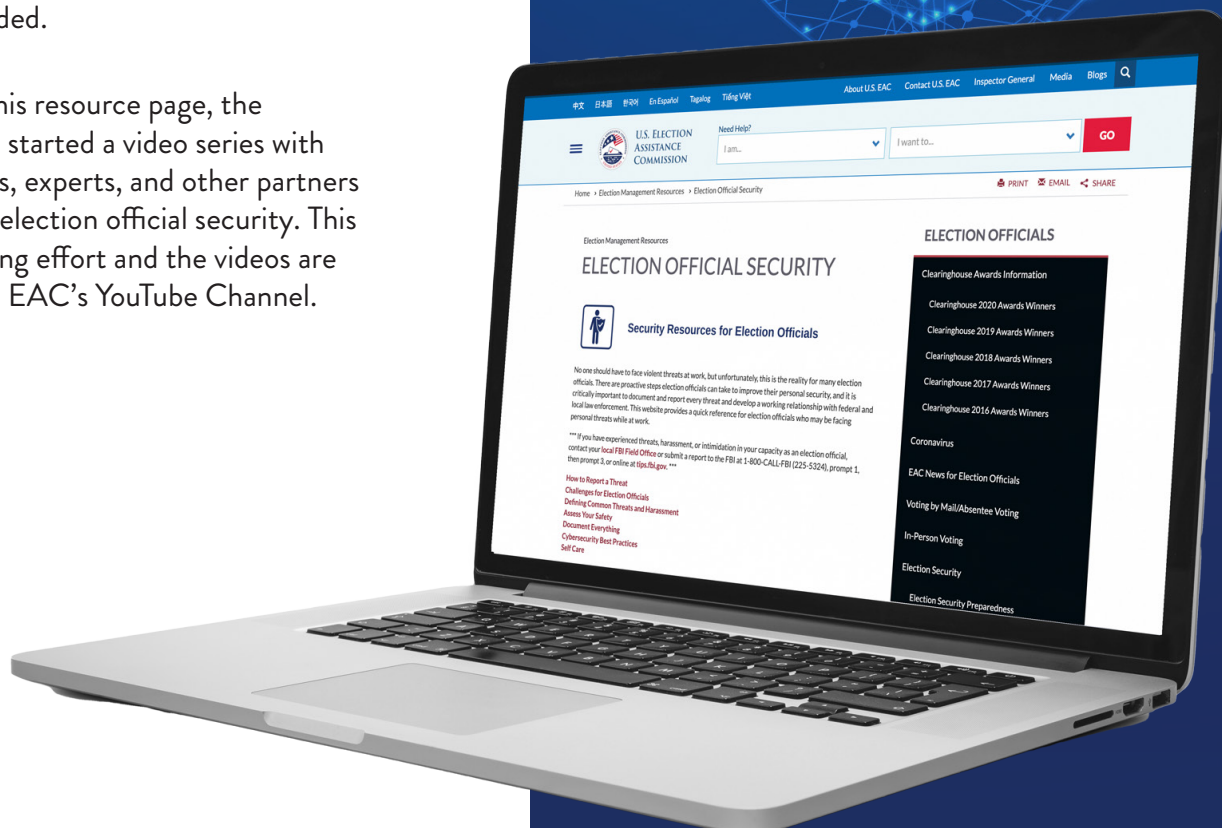
ENHANCING ELECTION SECURITY

The EAC launched the Cyber Access and Security program (CAS) in 2020 to provide access to security training, best practices, expertise, and other assistance for election officials tasked with protecting critical election infrastructure. The program partners with public and private security experts to ensure that election officials have the most up-to-date information available through the EAC's Clearinghouse.

This program has continued to evolve and grow, benefiting from the addition of more staff with a range of experience in the cybersecurity and the election fields. The EAC continued hosting a joint Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) online risk management tool on its website, allowing election officials at the local level to easily measure and mitigate risks to their specific environments. CAS updated materials posted to the EAC website and worked to develop new material related to vulnerability disclosure programs, social engineering mitigation, and case studies.

The EAC staff joined CISA, the National Association of Secretaries of State (NASS), and the National Association of State Election Directors (NASED), in the annual election security exercise "Tabletop the Vote." Participants at the federal, state, and local levels, and private sector partners worked through hypothetical scenarios related to election operations to share best practices and identify areas for improvement for cyber and physical incident planning, preparedness, identification, response, and recovery.

ELECTION CYBERSECURITY TRAINING INFO

Continuing throughout FY 2021, the EAC offered online cybersecurity training developed specifically for election officials at no cost. The online training consists of both video and written materials separated into three modules. It provides foundational knowledge on cybersecurity terminology, best practices in election offices, practical application, and communication.

A total of 1,111 participants from 45 states, Washington D.C., and three territories (U.S. Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa). This training was available to election officials through November 8, 2021.

CYBERSECURITY 101: INTRODUCTION

CYBERSECURITY 201: INTERMEDIATE

CYBERSECURITY 301: COMMUNICATIONS

CYBERSECURITY TRAINING

1,111
PARTICIPANTS

45
STATES

CYBERSECURITY TRAINING PARTICIPATION

PARTICPATION

WITHOUT PARTICIPATION
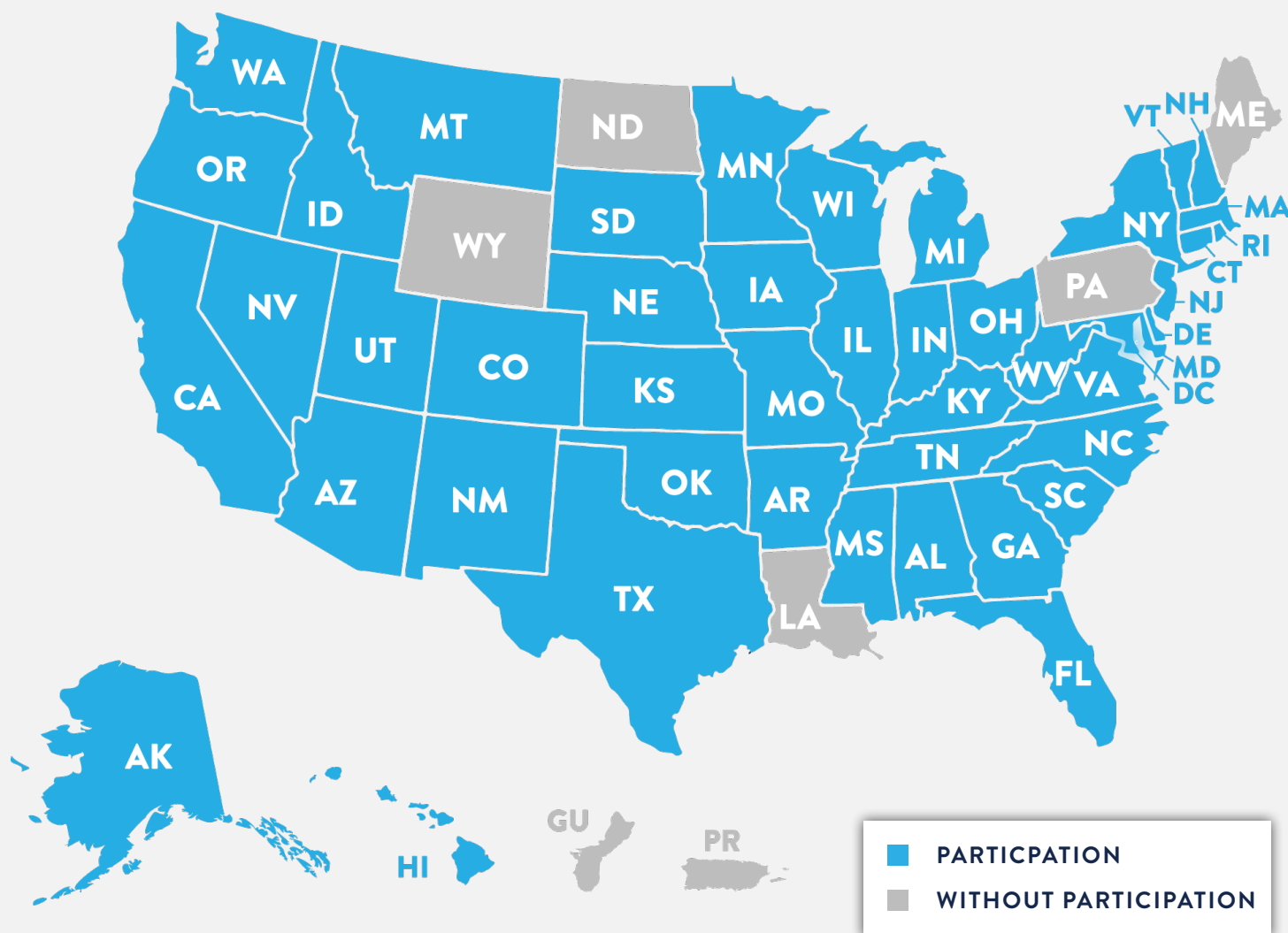
Additionally, webinars on Cybersecurity Risk Management and Cybersecurity Crisis Management continued to be resources for election officials on the EAC's Election Security Preparedness page. The EAC also developed election management resources on Chain of Custody Best Practices.

E-POLL BOOK TESTING PILOT PROGRAM

The use of electronic poll books, or e-poll books, by election jurisdictions has been steadily growing. According to the 2020 Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS), 1,991 local election jurisdictions reported using e-poll books, with 17 states using e-poll books in all of their jurisdictions. This technology is an important tool for election officials and poll workers and serves a range of purposes, from checking in voters, to looking up polling locations, and alerting staff if a voter has already cast a ballot. Some states that use e-poll books have certification programs, but these requirements vary. There is no federal program at this point to test and certify e-poll books, but the EAC is working to address this need.

In 2021, the EAC started the development of a pilot program to assist election officials as they continue to expand their use of e-poll books. This pilot closely contours the existing voting system testing and certification program and leverages a well-understood process that allows the EAC to utilize existing expertise and organizational structure to determine the effectiveness of this type of program. The hope is that national standards will create efficiencies and cost savings for election administrators as well as e-poll book manufacturers.

The pilot will develop requirements and responsibilities for participants in the program, a way for manufacturers to register to formally participate, testing requirements and procedures, reporting and certification artifacts, and include a quality monitoring program.

The EAC's goal is to complete testing and/or certification of at least two e-poll book systems by the end of 2022.

On November 17, the EAC held a virtual roundtable discussion on the e-poll book testing pilot program to gather feedback from e-poll book manufacturers, the two EAC accredited voting system test labs (VSTLs), and election officials and explored the needs, considerations, opportunities, and challenges the EAC needs to be aware of to ensure this program is a success.

THIS TECHNOLOGY SERVES TO

✓ CHECK IN VOTERS

📍 LOOK UP POLLING LOCATIONS

🔔 ALERT STAFF IF A VOTER HAS ALREADY CAST A BALLOT

1,991
LOCAL ELECTION JURISDICTIONS

REPORTED USING E-POLL BOOKS

WITH
17
STATES

USING E-POLL BOOKS IN ALL OF THEIR JURISDICTIONS

VVSG 2.0 AND WORKING TOWARD THE NEXT GENERATION OF VOTING SYSTEMS

Updated accessibility requirements enhance the experience for voters with disabilities.

Improved cybersecurity requirements, secure voting equipment, and election managements systems.

Interoperability requirements ensure that equipment is capable of importing and exporting information utilizing common data formats.

New Testing and Certification program manuals.

Next Steps for VVSG 2.0 Implementation.

SETTING NEW NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR VOTING SYSTEMS (VVSG 2.0)

As states invest in the purchase of new voting equipment, election leaders continue to turn to the EAC's Testing and Certification Program to ensure the nation's voting systems are secure and provide an accurate tabulation of ballots. This includes seeking information about how best to develop Requests for Proposals, information on the systems currently certified, and implementation of the next iteration of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines, known as VVSG 2.0. This is the most significant update of the federal standards for voting technology since VVSG 1.0 was adopted in 2005. VVSG 2.0 also represents the first update since March 31, 2015, when the EAC Commissioners unanimously approved VVSG 1.1, in an effort to update and improve version 1.0 of the VVSG.

In February 2021, the EAC Commissioners unanimously approved the VVSG 2.0 documents including the Principles and Guidelines and Requirements, as well as the Testing and Certification Program Manual, the Voting System Test Laboratory Manual, and the VVSG 2.0 Test Assertions. The VVSG 2.0 represents a significant advancement in the standards that will be the cornerstone of the next generation of voting systems. It contains much needed improvements in cybersecurity, accessibility, and usability requirements. The VVSG 2.0 also supports various audit methods supporting software independence to confirm the accuracy of the vote and increase voter confidence. With its adoption, manufacturers are empowered to design and build voting machines according to these new guidelines.

The VVSG is used to determine if voting systems meet required standards. The EAC's goal is to bring technological gains in security and other factors to the voters. Some additional factors examined under these tests include functionality, accessibility, accuracy, and auditability. HAVA mandates that the EAC develop and maintain these requirements, as well as test and certify voting systems.

These guidelines are voluntary, and states may decide to adopt them entirely or in part. Despite the requirements being voluntary, nearly all states use the standards in some manner.

VVSG
1.0
ADOPTED IN 2005

VVSG
1.1
ADOPTED IN 2015

VVSG
2.0
ADOPTED IN 2021

AT LEAST
38 STATES
USE THE STANDARDS
IN SOME MANNER

As elections are decentralized throughout the country, the VVSG are the only national set of uniform specifications and requirements against which voting systems can be tested to determine if they meet required standards. Some factors examined under these tests include basic functionality, accessibility, accuracy, reliability, and security capabilities.

Since the adoption of VVSG 2.0, the EAC has worked to implement the new standard by working with the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) to prepare for accreditation of the voting system test laboratories (VSTLs) as well as drafting a VVSG Lifecycle Policy and working with NIST on establishing an end-to-end cryptographic protocol evaluation plan.

On September 8, 2021, the EAC hosted a virtual, public, roundtable discussion, "**Moving VVSG 2.0 Forward.**" Panels consisted of representatives from voting system manufacturers, voting system test labs, and representatives from the election administration community to discuss various aspects of the final stages of VVSG 2.0 implementation. Topics also included the state of voting system equipment development for VVSG 2.0 compliance, preparation for testing against the new requirements, and the need for VVSG 2.0 compliant systems.

The EAC will continue to work with NIST's NVLAP to make updates for VVSG 2.0.

ACCESSIBILITY

ACCURACY

RELIABILITY

SECURITY CAPABILITIES

> **"**
>
> The VVSG 2.0 represents a significant leap forward in states' ability to modernize their own standards and voting systems to ensure the most secure, transparent, and accurate elections possible."

Donald Palmer
CHAIRMAN

> **"**
>
> "The VVSG 2.0 was formulated through a painstaking, meticulous process by a diverse body of stakeholders. This standard shows that a robust and credible framework is achievable with the right level of urgency, resources, commitment, and collaboration."

Benjamin Hovland
COMMISSIONER

VVSG 2.0 UPDATES

The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) 2.0 are a significant advancement in voting system standards and will inform the design of the next generation of voting systems. They include major improvements to accessibility and cybersecurity requirements, interoperability, improved auditability, transparency in documentation, and user-centered design. This section gives a brief overview of these much-needed improvements.

Updated accessibility requirements enhance the experience for voters with disabilities.

VVSG 2.0 requires systems where all voters can mark, verify, and cast their votes privately and independently.

Equivalent and consistent access ensures that all voters can cast their votes easily and accurately, regardless of any disabilities they may have.

Language access must be provided throughout the voting process.

Increased documentation specifications for accessibility testing.

Accessibility requirements have been derived from federal law:

- Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA)
- The Voting Rights Act of 1965
- Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
- Web Content and Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)

Interoperability requirements ensure that equipment is capable of importing and exporting information utilizing common data formats.

Voting system manufacturers need to provide complete specifications of how the common data formats are implemented.

Encoded data must use standardized, publicly available formats.

Commercial off-the-shelf equipment can only be used if they satisfy all applicable VVSG 2.0 requirements.

Improved cybersecurity requirements secure voting equipment and election management systems.

Software independence specifies that voting systems must produce voter-verifiable paper records or implement an approved cryptographic end-to-end (E2E) verifiable voting protocol.

Wireless technology is not permitted for use, and voting systems must be air-gapped from other networks.

Physical security improvements such as stronger detection of unauthorized physical access, and limits on ports and system access points.

Multi-factor authentication for administrators and critical operations.

Data protection requirements prevent unauthorized access to or manipulation of data and records.

System integrity requires multiple layers of controls to protect against security failures and vulnerabilities as well as limitations on attack surface.

New Testing and Certification program manuals.

The program manuals now mandate penetration testing be performed on voting systems prior to acceptance of the application to test against VVSG 2.0.

A new component testing pilot program that allows voting system components to be tested and certified outside of the context of full voting system certification. The intent is to allow election officials to acquire solutions that meet their needs without the requirement for a single voting system manufacturer to provide all functionality.

OTHER CHANGES

Ballot secrecy prevents links between a voter and a ballot after the ballot has been cast.

Improved auditability enables efficient compliance audits and requires resilient and verifiable records.

User-centered design requires best practice methods that consider a wide range of representative voters, with and without disabilities, as well as election workers.

VVSG 2.0 has been written in a format that simplifies its usage with a greater focus on functional requirements.

Next Steps for VVSG 2.0 Implementation.

Adoption of the new VVSG 2.0 standard in February 2021 was the first step in implementing the new voting system standard. Before any testing to the new standard can begin, accreditation of the EAC's VSTLs is necessary to demonstrate that the labs are fully prepared for this new scope. The VSTLs are accredited by both the EAC and NIST's NVLAP, and both are prepared to perform assessments once applications are received from the VSTLs.

The EAC has prepared a new VVSG Lifecycle Policy that includes guidance to the industry on obsolete VVSG standard deprecation, standard update cadence, and configuration management of the VVSG. This policy recently went through a public comment period, and EAC staff are in the process of preparing a final version for publication.

The 'Auditable' Principle of VVSG 2.0 states that voting systems be auditable and enable evidence-based elections. This principle is supported through the concept of software independence, meaning that an undetected error or fault in the voting system's software is not capable of causing an undetectable change in election results. The VVSG 2.0 requirements specify that software independent voting systems must produce voter-verifiable paper records or implement an approved cryptographic end-to-end (E2E) verifiable voting protocol.

The VVSG 2.0 calls for any E2E cryptographic protocol used by the cryptographic E2E verifiable voting system to be evaluated and approved through a public process established by the EAC. The EAC is currently working with NIST cryptography experts to establish this process in early 2022. Approval of E2E protocols is not necessary for voting equipment to be tested against the new standard, it is only necessary to fully realize the software independence requirements.

Moving VVSG 2.0 Forward
Wednesday, September 8, 2021

As outlined in HAVA, some of the core functions of the EAC include adopting and modifying the VVSG, testing and certifying voting systems against these voluntary guidelines, and accrediting VSTLs. The EAC adopted the first iteration of the VVSG 1.0, in 2005, adopted VVSG 1.1 in 2015, and EAC Commissioners unanimously approved VVSG 2.0 in February 2021. At present, there are 72 EAC-certified voting system configurations from seven manufacturerers. The EAC currently works with two accredited VSTLs.

ONGOING VOTING SYSTEM TESTING AND CERTIFICATION

In 2021, the Testing and Certification Program hired an additional new team member to bring the total number of Testing and Certification staff to four.

2021 Certified Voting Systems

VOTING SYSTEM (NAME/VERSION)	MANUFACTURER	DATE CERTIFIED
OpenElect 2.2	Unisyn Voting Solutions (a division of International Lottery and Totalizator, Inc)	11/18/21
Verity Voting 2.6	Hart InterCivic, Inc.	4/20/21

2021 Systems Under Testing

VOTING SYSTEM (NAME/VERSION)	MANUFACTURER
EVS 6.0.6.0	ES&S
EVS 6.2.0.0	ES&S

MONITORING VOTING SYSTEM MANUFACTURERS, TEST LABORATORIES, AND FIELDED VOTING SYSTEMS

The Testing and Certification Program is responsible for monitoring EAC-registered voting system manufacturers and EAC-accredited VSTLs. As a part of this work, the Testing and Certification Program audited both VSTLs in 2021. Additional VSTL audits are anticipated in 2022 to update their scope of accreditation to include the newly adopted VVSG 2.0 standard. The EAC also plans to conduct audits of voting system manufacturing facilities as well as fielded voting systems.

VVSG 2.0 IMPLEMENTATION TASKS AND TIMELINES
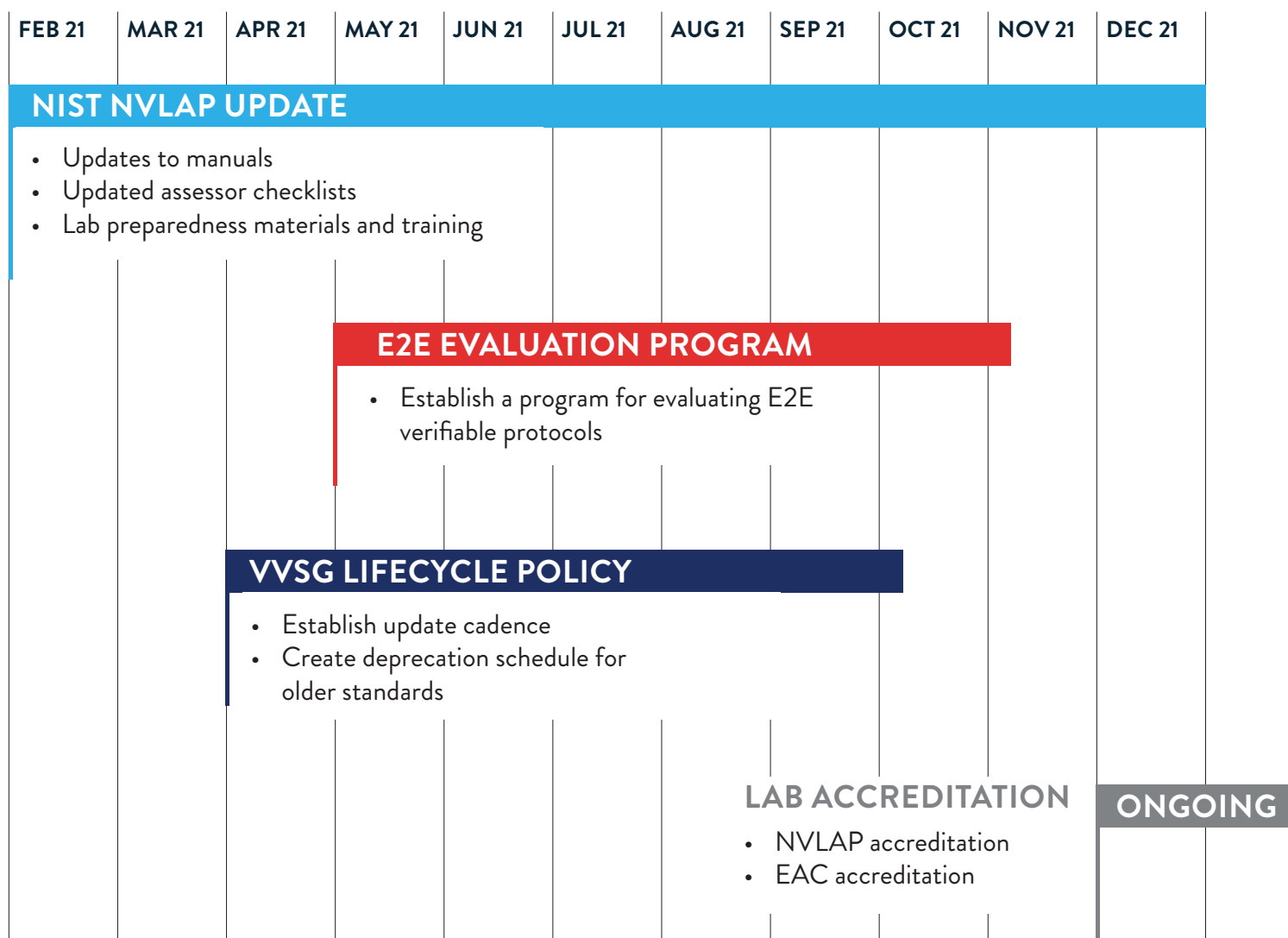
FEB 21	MAR 21	APR 21	MAY 21	JUN 21	JUL 21	AUG 21	SEP 21	OCT 21	NOV 21	DEC 21

NIST NVLAP UPDATE

- Updates to manuals
- Updated assessor checklists
- Lab preparedness materials and training

E2E EVALUATION PROGRAM

- Establish a program for evaluating E2E verifiable protocols

VVSG LIFECYCLE POLICY

- Establish update cadence
- Create deprecation schedule for older standards

LAB ACCREDITATION   **ONGOING**

- NVLAP accreditation
- EAC accreditation

LEVERAGING ELECTION RESEARCH AND DATA: ADMINISTERING THE 2020 ELECTION ADMINISTRATION AND VOTING SURVEY (EAVS)

THE 2020 EAVS AND POLICY SURVEY

The Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS) is conducted every two years following the federal general election and is comprised of more than 400 variables reaching approximately 6,500 respondents. The 2020 EAVS and the accompanying Policy Survey captured data from jurisdictions across 50 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, and the territories, which for the first time included the Northern Mariana Islands. The EAVS and Policy Survey collects data on a wide variety of election administration topics, including voter registration, military and overseas voting, domestic civilian by-mail voting, polling operations, provisional ballots, voter participation, and election technology.

The Policy Survey provides a contextual understanding of state laws, policies, and procedures governing federal elections. It is used as a checkpoint for the verification of EAVS data submissions from state and local jurisdictions. For example, if a state reports not allowing same-day voter registration on the Policy Survey, but a locality in that state reports same-day voter registration data through EAVS, EAC staff will be able to clarify any apparent inconsistency.

For the 2020 EAVS, the EAC continued its partnership with the Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) to collect data on military and overseas voters. This partnership is a coordinated effort between the EAC and the Department of Defense to reduce the reporting burden on state and local election officials and consolidate reporting to Congress.

The EAC reached out to 2018 EAVS points of contact at the state and local levels to conduct needs assessments and discuss what improvements could be made. As a result, the EAC made the 2020 EAVS available to states earlier than in previous years and extended the time period that the helpdesk was available to respondents. The EAC also hosted live webinars upon request to answer states' more detailed questions.

Another key enhancement was usability testing, which ensures better navigation of the online and MS Excel survey templates for state and local users. States that used the new functionalities, especially the additional instructions via hover text, found them very helpful – stating that it allowed them to better provide context and identify the exact data points being asked for.

KEY FINDINGS

775,101

TOTAL NUMBER OF POLL WORKERS WHO ASSISTED VOTERS WITH EARLY IN-PERSON AND ELECTION DAY VOTING

MORE THAN

161

MILLION BALLOTS WERE COUNTED

176,933

PRECINCTS

107,457

POLLING PLACES USED ON ELECTION DAY

25,099

POLLING PLACES USED DURING EARLY VOTING

6,460

EAVS JURISDICTIONS

State respondents also had positive feedback about being able to run error checks on their data and viewing color-coded error notes. In 2020, more states used the online template than in 2018 and continued to praise its usability. States' use of the online template is anticipated to grow, with several states informing the EAC of their interest in using the template in 2022.

Data collection for the 2020 EAVS report occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic, which placed unprecedented strain on the election administration system at all levels. Despite the pandemic, election officials continued performing the usual myriad of tasks before, during and after an election as well as responding to the EAVS survey. The EAC conducted a second round of review for states to clarify any data that appeared inconsistent just before publication of the final report. Delays induced by the pandemic and the additional period of data review resulted in the report being released in August 2021, after the statutorily mandated June deadline.

The 2020 election brought renewed interest in analysis of EAVS data from the media, researchers, and other stakeholders. This was demonstrated by an uptick in requests for analysis verification and requests on how to use the EAVS data to calculate rates. As a result, EAC research included two new sections in the 2020 EAVS Comprehensive Report. One section, Recommendations for Analyzing and Interpreting the EAVS Data, provides guidance to EAVS users, such as to be sure to review state-submitted comments for analytical context during their analysis and to take care when calculating percentages to ensure that the correct EAVS items are used. Another section, How to Calculate Selected EAVS Rates, lists formulas for users to consider when trying to conduct analyses.

The 2020 EAVS Data Interactive and State-by-State Data Briefs were made available to users through the agency website in December 2021. The EAC is already preparing for the 2022 and 2024 EAVS/Policy Survey and comprehensive reports.

KEY FINDINGS

MORE THAN
209
MILLION PERSONS

were active registered voters for the 2020 general election.

The COVID-19 pandemic appears to have been associated with a change in both poll worker recruitment and the resulting age distribution of the workforce. States reported that the ages of their poll workers skewed younger as compared to the 2016 general election. However, states and jurisdictions reported that recruiting poll workers for this election was slightly easier, due to national and state efforts to encourage voters to serve as poll workers.
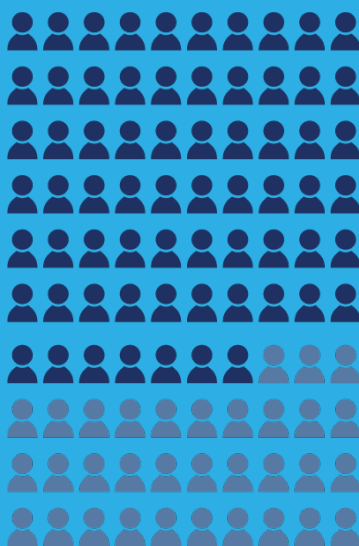
67.7%

Voter turnout for the 2020 general election reached the highest level documented in any EAVS thus far, at 67.7% of the citizen voting age population. Turnout increased 6.7 percentage points over 2016 levels. More than 161 million voters cast ballots that were counted for the 2020 election.
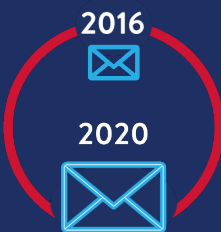
2016

2020

The number of mail ballots transmitted to voters more than doubled from 2016 to 2020, and the percentage of mail ballots that were returned by voters, counted, and rejected held steady.

FOR THE FIRST TIME, A MAJORITY OF VOTERS CAST THEIR BALLOT PRIOR TO ELECTION DAY
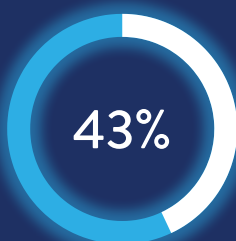
43%
Voters participated with a mail ballot.

30.5%
Voters cast their ballots through in-person early voting.
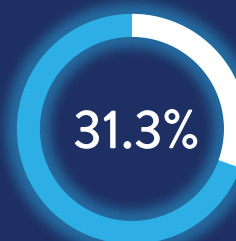
31.3%
Voters cast their ballots at a physical polling place on Election Day.

The most common types of election equipment in use were paper ballot scanners and ballot marking devices (BMD). The use of direct-recording electronic machines not equipped with a voter-verified paper audit trail (DRE without VVPAT) continues to decline among EAVS jurisdictions, and the use of electronic poll books (e-poll books) increased. More than 30% of EAVS jurisdictions reported using e-poll books (an increase of more than five percentage points from 2018), and 17 states reported all EAVS jurisdictions used e-poll books.

EAC STAFF WAS ABLE TO RESPOND TO APPROXIMATELY

100

DATA AND INFORMATION REQUESTS FROM VOTERS, ELECTION OFFICIALS, AND RESEARCHERS

RESEARCHERS REPRESENTING

29

STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IN 2021

OTHER RESEARCH DEVELOPMENTS

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

The EAC commissioned Charles Stewart from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and John Fortier with the American Enterprise Institute to write "Lessons Learned from the 2020 Election." The report provides an account of how the American system of election administration responded to the significant barriers erected by the pandemic.

The agency worked closely with a team of researchers from Rutgers University on a survey and report released in February 2021. The study, "Disability and Voting Accessibility in the 2020 Elections: Final Report on Survey Results" and "Fact sheet: Disability and Voter Turnout in the 2020 Elections" are detailed in the "Promoting Accessibility" section of this Annual Report.

PROCURING ANALYTICS SOFTWARE FOR EAC'S BIG DATA

The EAC acquired the Statistical Analysis System (SAS) software to facilitate easier and more complex data analysis. Using this analytical tool in combination with the existing tool, MS Excel, EAC staff were able to respond to approximately 100 data and information requests from voters, election officials, and researchers representing 29 states and the District of Columbia in 2021. Staff also use these tools to conduct proactive analysis of EAVS data misuse in the news media, prepare fact-check briefs, and develop presentations. The EAC also acquired Checkbox Survey Software, which is a useful tool to capture feedback more adequately from internal and external stakeholders.

PROMOTING ACCESSIBILITY

VVSG 2.0 ACCESSIBILITY UPDATES

The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines 2.0 (VVSG 2.0) includes significant updates for the accessibility of voting systems. These updated accessibility requirements enhance the experience for voters with disabilities and were derived from various federal laws. These updates require systems where all voters can mark, verify, and cast their vote privately and independently, and include equivalent and consistent access that ensures all voters can cast their votes easily and accurately, regardless of any disabilities they may have. The VVSG 2.0 also addresses language access and increased documentation specifications for accessibility testing. Additional information can be found in the earlier VVSG 2.0 section of this report.

31ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)

To celebrate the 31st anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) on July 26, 2021 the EAC Commissioners issued a joint statement which included the following:

> "We applaud the extraordinary efforts of election officials but also recognize there is more to be done. We look forward to continuing to help officials serve voters with disabilities as we work together to meet the promise of a private and independent vote for all Americans."

The Commissioners also issued a joint statement on September 13, 2021 recognizing National Disability Voter Registration Week and reaffirmed the EAC's commitment to helping election officials serve voters with disabilities.

> "Election officials and advocacy organizations worked incredibly hard to help people with disabilities register to vote, especially during the challenges presented by the pandemic. Their success in 2020 and 2021 deserves recognition. Despite significant progress, there is still room for improvement as the EAC works with officials to fulfill the accessibility promises of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA) and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). From voter registration to accessible voting systems, access for voters with disabilities must be at the forefront throughout the voting process. Efforts like National Disability Voter Registration Week are important to raise awareness of this need."

ACCESSIBILITY FOCUS IN THE CLEARINGHOUSE DIVISION

To ensure the EAC produces products that promote accessibility in all aspects of the voting process, a new Accessibility Subject Matter Expert was hired as part of the EAC's new Clearinghouse Division. This Subject Matter Expert leads an internal working group with staff from various divisions of the agency.

Furthering the EAC's dedication to promoting access for all voters, a Language Accessibility Subject Matter Expert was also hired on the Clearinghouse team. The expert's background in language compliance for Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act has helped the EAC provide materials for election officials to prepare for compliance ahead of the designation of newly covered jurisdictions in December 2021 and expand materials to be accessible in multiple languages and formats to better serve all voters. More information on the translations of materials can be found in the Assisting Election Officials and Voters portion of this report.

PROMOTION OF BEST PRACTICES

In addition to the events and studies mentioned, the EAC has also published Best Practices: Accessible Voter Registration. This guide highlights the primary barriers to accessibility in the voter registration process and provides guidelines to help ensure voters with disabilities have equal access to this crucial first step of the voting experience. The checklists and best practices in these guides can be utilized by election officials, policymakers, and advocates.

With prominent disability rates within Native American communities, the EAC created new best practices for election officials that work with Native American voters. The one-page summary on Native American Voters and Disability Access highlights different ways election officials can increase access within the Native American community. This resource was released in coordination with a Native American Heritage Month video interview with members of Disability Rights New Mexico, who discussed the critical overlap in serving voters with disabilities and those in Native American communities.

National Disability
Voter Registration Week

31st anniversary of the ADA

Disability and Voting Accessibility
in the 2020 Elections

Roundtable on 2020
Election Accessibility

Rutgers Fact Sheet

Roundtable Discussion on Voter Turnout
and Trends for People with Disabilities
During the 2020 General Election

Best Practices:
Accessible Voter Registration

Voting Access for Native Americans:
Case Studies & Best Practices

Native American Voters
and Disability Access

Native American Heritage Month
– Interview with Disability Rights
New Mexico

VOTE

EAC STUDY ON DISABILITY AND VOTING ACCESSIBILITY IN THE 2020 ELECTIONS

During the fall of 2020, the EAC organized an accessibility survey for the 2020 general election. The agency worked closely with a team of experienced researchers from Rutgers University to coordinate the survey, which launched immediately after the general election. The initiative served as a follow-up to a similar study conducted by Rutgers and the EAC in 2012.

The comprehensive study, "Disability and Voting Accessibility in the 2020 Elections: Final Report on Survey Results," focused on several important areas such as polling place access, mail and absentee voting accessibility, COVID-19 obstacles, and civic participation. This information covers various aspects of the voting experience, including specific difficulties, need for assistance, confidence that one's vote was accurately counted, treatment by election officials, assessments relative to previous experiences, and preferred method of voting in the next election. The study also provides data on non-voting forms of civic participation, political interest, recruitment, and other voting indicators. The authors break down results by major disability type (hearing, vision, cognitive, and mobility impairment) and need for help with daily activities.

The survey engaged 2,569 respondents nationwide, including 1,782 voters with disabilities and 787 voters without disabilities. As in 2012, the oversampling of voters with disabilities was designed to produce a sample large enough for accurate measurements and reliable breakdowns by demographic variables and type of disability.

Survey results were released to the public on February 17, 2021 at a virtual roundtable on accessibility lessons learned from the 2020 election. EAC Commissioners and Professors Lisa Schur and Douglas Kruse of the Rutgers Program for Disability Research presented study findings at the meeting and discussed possible policy solutions with election officials. The roundtable also included a panel with state election officials and representatives from National Disability Rights Network (NDRN) and the National Council on Independent Living (NCIL).

Overall results show that election officials have made great progress since 2012 in serving voters with disabilities and ensuring a private and independent vote. Obstacles remain, but improvements were manifest.

The findings provide indispensable feedback for election officials and advocacy groups, ultimately empowering voters affected by elections-related access challenges. The research identified several gaps and obstacles that still exist in ensuring a private and fully independent vote for millions of people with disabilities across the nation, and point to the need for continued attention to improving accessibility in voting. Throughout 2021, the EAC called on these findings to produce best-practice-focused products and services, as well as public forums for both voters with disabilities and the election officials who serve them. Full study results are available on the EAC's website.

Following the release of the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey Voting Supplement for November 2020, the EAC again commissioned the Program for Disability Research at Rutgers University to analyze the data and calculate disability turnout. One of the key findings from the "Fact sheet: Disability and Voter Turnout in the 2020 Elections" is that expanded access to mail-in ballots pushed disability turnout to 17.7 million or nearly 62% of people with disabilities, up from 16 million, or 56% of people with disabilities, in 2016. This is an increase of six points, outpacing the historic increase of five points among people without disabilities.

Other key findings include higher turnout reported across all disability types and demographic groups, more than 53% of people with disabilities voting by mail, and only 26% of people with disabilities voting at a polling place on Election Day. The EAC hosted a virtual roundtable on July 7, 2021 with Professor Lisa Schur, Co-Director of the Program for Disability Research at Rutgers University, and Distinguished Professor Douglas Kruse, Co-Director of the Program for Disability Research at Rutgers University. They were joined by the EAC Commissioners and discussed the findings on voter turnout, methods of voting, and other trends for voters with disabilities from the 2020 general election.

KEY FINDINGS

Voting difficulties among people with disabilities declined markedly from 2012 to 2020.

Among people with disabilities who voted in person, 18% reported difficulties compared to 10% of people without disabilities. The disability figure is down from 30% in 2012.

Voting difficulties were most common among people with vision and cognitive impairments.

Close to 75% of voters with disabilities voted with a mail ballot or early in-person in 2020. This represents a significant increase from 2012 and is higher than the 2020 rate of non-disabled voters who did so (68%).

People with disabilities voted at a 7% lower rate than people without disabilities of the same age, signaling a likely continued disability gap in voter turnout.

About **one in nine** voters with disabilities encountered difficulties voting in 2020. This is double the rate of people without disabilities but a sizeable drop from 2012.

During a general election that experienced a shift to mail and absentee voting, 14% or **one in seven** voters with disabilities using a mail ballot needed assistance or encountered problems, compared to only 3% of those without disabilities.

Five of six voters with disabilities (83%) voted independently without any difficulty in 2020, compared to over nine of ten (92%) of voters without disabilities.

The detailed study reviews other key results contained in 32 tables, making comparisons to the 2012 survey where possible.

Martin County (FL) Supervisor of Elections Vicki Davis with EAC Chairman Donald Palmer.

HIGHLIGHTING BEST PRACTICES

THE FIFTH ANNUAL EAC NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE AWARDS

Under the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA), the EAC is charged with serving as a clearinghouse for election administration information. One way the EAC meets this responsibility is the annual Clearinghouse Awards, or "Clearies." This program recognizes election officials' contributions to best practices in election administration.

On March 4, 2021, EAC Commissioners announced **the recipients of the 2020 Clearie Awards.** In the difficult circumstances created by COVID-19, the 2020 awards highlighted the resourcefulness of officials in implementing new safety precautions for in-person voting and meeting the necessity for increased mail and absentee voting.

The 2020 Clearies built on the successes of past years by encouraging innovations in election administration and publicizing achievements across the election community. The EAC received 137 submissions for the 2020 competition, tripling the previous year's entries. Submissions were scored by a panel of judges from the EAC's Standards Board and Board of Advisors. The EAC issued awards to 26 programs with honorees ranging from large states with more than 10 million voters to townships of less than 100,000 residents.

U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC)
2020 Clearinghouse Awards
Best practices in election administration

To provide even more best practices to election administrators, the EAC also recognized 15 offices for Clearie Honorable Mention Awards. Additional information about their efforts can be found **here**.

A new category was also added, "Outstanding Innovations in Election Cybersecurity and Technology" to draw attention to achievements by election officials in protecting the security of voting systems. The 2020 program featured five categories:

- Improving Accessibility for Voters with Disabilities
- Outstanding Innovations in Elections
- Best Practices in Recruiting, Retaining, and Training Poll Workers
- Creative and Original "I Voted" Stickers
- Outstanding Innovation in Election Cybersecurity and Technology

In further recognition of the 2020 Clearie winners, the EAC Commissioners also filmed **nine Clearie Best Practices videos** featuring 12 different awardees, allowing them to expand on their programs and technology and to provide more resources for fellow election administrators. The EAC also **published a blog** summarizing these conversations and highlighting more about these best practices.

Commissioner Thomas Hicks presents Ann Arbor City Clerk Jacqueline Beaudry with a Clearie Award for Creative and Original "I Voted" Stickers."

2020 CLEARIE WINNERS

OUTSTANDING INNOVATIONS IN ELECTIONS FOR SMALL JURISDICTIONS

- **Boulder County Elections (CO)**
  High School Voter Registration Program
- **Canton Township, Clerk's Office (MI)**
  Four Tools to Enhance Election Services
- **Durham County Board of Elections (NC)**
  Early Voting Wait Time Tracker

OUTSTANDING INNOVATIONS IN ELECTIONS FOR MEDIUM JURISDICTIONS

- **Arapahoe County Clerk and Recorder's Office (CO)**
  Curbside Ballot Pickup Program
- **Jefferson County Clerk and Recorder (CO)**
  Online Chat
- **Utah County Elections Division & GIS Department (UT)**
  GIS Solutions

OUTSTANDING INNOVATIONS IN ELECTIONS FOR LARGE JURISDICTIONS

- **King County Elections (WA)**
  Voter Education Fund
- **Los Angeles Registrar – Recorder/County Clerk (CA)**
  Wait Time Enhancement for Vote Center Locator
- **Maricopa County Elections Department (AZ)**
  Polling Location Webpage with Wait Times
- **Montgomery County Board of Elections (MD)**
  SMS Short Codes to Inform Voters

IMPROVING ACCESSIBILITY FOR VOTERS WITH DISABILITIES

- **Iowa Secretary of State**
  Quick Check Accessibility Booklet
- **Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder/ County Clerk (CA)**
  Flex Vote Center Program
- **West Virginia Secretary of State**
   Accessible Electronic Ballot
- **Wisconsin Elections Commission**
  Accessibility Advisory Committee

BEST PRACTICES IN RECRUITING, RETAINING, AND TRAINING POLL WORKERS

- **Alaska Division of Elections**
  Election Official Television Training
- **Harris County Election Administrator (TX)**
  Electronic Support Specialist High School Student Program
- **North Carolina State Board of Elections**
  "Democracy Heroes" Recruitment Campaign
- **Ohio Secretary of State**
  Precinct Election Official Recruitment and Voter Outreach Programs
- **Wake County Board of Elections (NC)**
  "Coffee with Nick" Virtual Talk Show for Election Officials

CREATIVE AND ORIGINAL "I VOTED" STICKER DESIGN

- City of Ann Arbor (MI)
- Connecticut Secretary of State
- Escambia County Supervisor of Elections (FL)
- San Mateo County Registration & Elections Division (CA)

OUTSTANDING INNOVATIONS IN ELECTION CYBERSECURITY AND TECHNOLOGY

- **Anne Arundel County Board of Elections (MD)**
  Online Election Cybersecurity Training Modules
- **Illinois State Board of Elections**
  Cyber Navigator Program
- **Ottawa County Clerk/Register of Deeds Office, Elections Division (MI)**
  #OttawaVotes Voter Information Campaign

VIDEO SERIES AND VIRTUAL EVENTS

In addition to the 2021 Clearie Awards, the EAC developed several series of videos to highlight best practices in election offices across the country. The first series, titled "Clearie Best Practices," consists of seven videos interviewing 10 election officials about their award-winning programs. The highlighted winners represented all Clearie categories and jurisdiction sizes and gave election administrators a chance to go into more detail about their programs and how they can be replicated in other jurisdictions.

Following the success of the Clearie Best Practices series, the EAC developed a new series, "2020 Elections Lessons Learned." This series gave election administrators a chance to talk with Commissioners about the unique challenges they faced in 2020 and what their plans are for the 2022 midterms. With 11 videos and 23 participants, this series helped election officials learn from their peers and move forward with the best lessons learned.

The EAC also created four new video series that shared how election officials ensure that all voters are involved in the election process. These series – "Serving Voters with Disabilities," "Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month," "Hispanic Heritage Month," and "Native American Heritage Month" – consisted of Commissioners interviewing election officials to learn about their outreach to these specific groups. Topics included poll worker recruitment, technology solutions, and voter outreach efforts. Other videos that the EAC produced highlighted ideas on how election offices can participate in civic holidays including National Voter Registration Day and Vote Early Day, and how election officials can utilize one of the EAC's new resources, a FAQ toolkit.

A different way that the EAC worked to share best practices in the virtual space was by hosting four live events. Election Night Reporting Roundtable, Accessibility Lessons Learned During the 2020 Elections, Roundtable on Voter Turnout and Trends for People with Disabilities During the 2020 Election, and 2020 EAVS and 2020 Elections Lessons Learned Roundtable, were all live-streamed to the EAC's YouTube page.

- ▶ **Clearie Best Practices**
- ▶ **2020 Election Lessons Learned**
- ▶ **Serving Voters with Disabilities**
- ▶ **Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month**
- ▶ **Hispanic Heritage Month**
- ▶ **Native American Heritage Month**
- ▶ **Election Night Reporting Roundtable**
- ▶ **Accessibility Lessons Learned During the 2020 Elections**
- ▶ **EAC Roundtable: Voter Turnout and Trends for People with Disabilities During the 2020 Election**
- ▶ **2020 EAVS and 2020 Elections Lessons Learned Roundtable**

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT
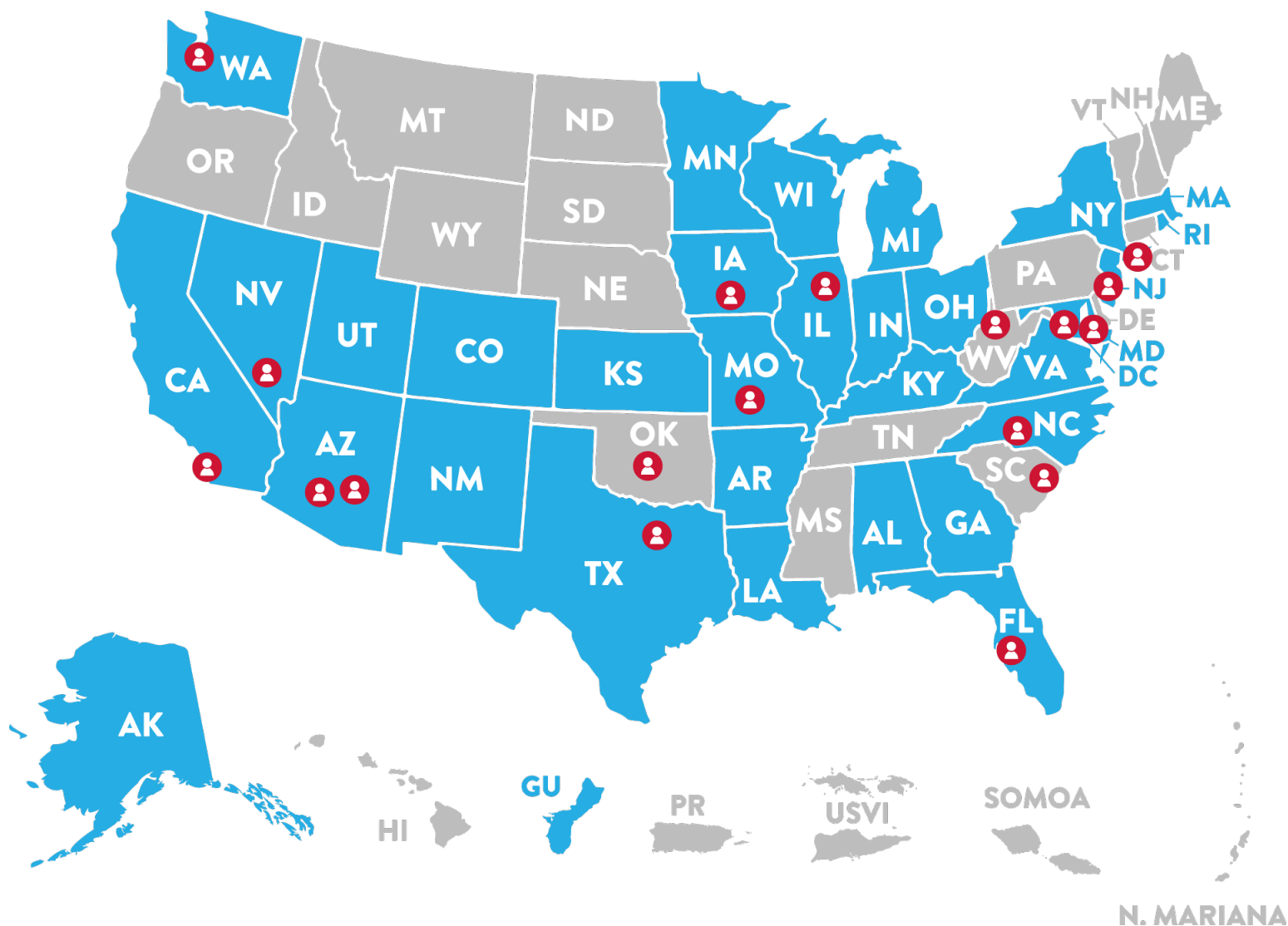
TYPE OF ENGAGEMENT

👤 EAC COMMISSIONER TRAVEL

▮ EVENT PARTICIPATION

EAC COMMISSIONER TRAVEL

New York, NY
Las Vegas, NV
Des Moines, IA
Scottsdale, AZ
Ocean City, MD
St. Charles, MO
Seattle, WA
Charlotte, NC
Passaic County, NJ

Phoenix, AZ
Washington, DC
Dallas, TX
Bridgeport, WV
Tampa, FL
Myrtle Beach, SC
Lake of the Ozarks, MO
Oklahoma City, OK
San Diego, CA

EVENT PARTICIPATION

ALABAMA
Mayor Steven Reed
Frank Barger

ALASKA
Gail Fenumiai
Samantha Mack

ARIZONA
Rey Valenzuela Jr.
Leslie Hoffman
Gabriella Cázares-Kelly

ARKANSAS
Kristi Stahr

CALIFORNIA
Neal Kelley
John Tuteur
Dean Logan
Cynthia Paes
Susan Lapsley
Reina Miller
Paul Spencer
Fred Nisen

COLORADO
George Stern
Peg Perl

DC
Maria Town

FLORIDA
Gail Fenumiai
Samantha Mack

GEORGIA
Cynthia Willingham

GUAM
Maria Pangelinan

IOWA
Heidi Burhans

ILLINOIS
Lance Gough
Amy Kelly
Shobhana Verma
Don Gray

INDIANA
Jay Phelps
Jay Bagga
Bryan Byers

KANSAS
Jamie Shew

KENTUCKY
Gabrielle Summe

LOUISIANA
Sherri Wharton Hadskey

MASSACHUSETTS
Grace Bannasch

MARYLAND
Dr. Gilberto Zelaya
Margaret Jurgensen

MICHIGAN
Michael Siegrist
Justin Roebuck

MINNESOTA
David Dively

MISSOURI
Batina Dodge

NORTH CAROLINA
Derek Bowens
Gary Sims
Noah Grant
Michael Dickerson

NEW JERSEY
Robert Giles
Secretary Tahesa Way

NEW MEXICO
Maggie Toulouse Oliver
Robin Garrison
Simon Suzuki

NEVADA
Lorena Portillo
Joe Gloria

NEW YORK
Jude Seymour

OHIO
Dr. Karla Herron
Brett Harbage

RHODE ISLAND
Nellie Gorbea

TEXAS
Michael Winn
Toni Pippins-Poole
Jacquelyn Callenan
Keith Ingram
Isabel Longoria
Heider Garcia
Dana DeBeauvoir
Jennifer Anderson
Roxzine Stinson
Lia Sifuentes Davis

UTAH
Ricky Hatch
Amelia Powers Gardner

VIRGINIA
Dianna Moorman
Stephanie Iles
Scott Konopasek
Brenda Cabrera

WASHINGTON
Kim Wyman
Julie Wise
Meagan Wolfe

WISCONSIN
Wendy Heyn
Claire Woodall-Vogg
Meagan Wolfe

EAC AGENCY DEVELOPMENT

With a full complement of Commissioners and new hires within the agency, the EAC continued to modernize operations in 2021. EAC staff onboarded 21 employees and interns during full remote operations in a wide variety of mission-critical roles. Overall, 11 full time staff members were onboarded, representing a 26% increase in agency personnel. Additionally, 10 seasonal interns joined the organization. Staff positions included a Senior Program Advisor to the Executive Director, an Acting Manager of IT and Security Operations, a Grants Specialist, a Director for Testing and Certification, a Content Editor and Graphic Designer, and numerous Subject Matter Experts in subjects such as accessibility, election law, and election administration. The EAC currently has 47 full-time employees including the EAC Commissioners.

The ongoing pandemic necessitated the agency continue to hold virtual orientations and oaths of office for new employees. Under the leadership of the Executive Director Mona Harrington, all Divisions participated in the EAC's orientation for new hires to introduce them to each Division's roles, responsibilities, and connection to the EAC mission. The EAC has also continued a process of reviewing and updating policies and operating procedures to best serve the expanded workforce of the agency and the current developments in election administration.

21
EMPLOYEES AND INTERNS DURING FULLY REMOTE OPERATIONS IN A WIDE VARIETY OF MISSION-CRITICAL ROLES

11
FULL TIME STAFF MEMBERS WERE ONBOARDED

10
SEASONAL INTERNS JOINED THE ORGANIZATION

47 FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES INCLUDING THE EAC COMMISSIONERS

NEW AGENCY ROLES AND DIVISIONS

CLEARINGHOUSE DIVISION

Thanks to additional funding in FY 2021, the EAC created a dedicated Clearinghouse Division in furtherance of the clearinghouse mandate of HAVA. Additional FTEs for this division included a Senior Program Advisor and six Subject Matter Experts. This division brings to the agency former election officials and experts on election law, accessibility, and design with over 40 years of election experience to assist in creating and distributing EAC assistance and products to improve the administration of American elections.

The Clearinghouse Division has led on the production, updates, and distribution of several timely and informative products for election officials. Among these products was an update to the 1,300-term election terminology glossary, a Chain of Custody Best Practices, a Best Practices Toolkit for Voter FAQs, a Local Election Officials' Guide to Redistricting, and a Testing and Certification 101 resource.

EXPERTS WITH OVER

40 YEARS

OF ELECTION EXPERIENCE ON

ELECTION LAW   ACCESSIBILITY   DESIGN

Brianna Schletz
INSPECTOR GENERAL

15 YEARS OF OVERSIGHT EXPERIENCE IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Office of Inspector General

EAC INSPECTOR GENERAL

Brianna Schletz was named Inspector General of the EAC on October 14, 2021. Schletz brings 15 years of oversight experience in the public sector to the EAC. Most recently she was the director of the Office of Inspector General at the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) where she established a new strategic division within the Immediate Office, led a team of program analysts responsible for congressionally mandated quarterly reporting and oversight planning on overseas contingency operations as well as conducting audits, evaluations and reporting on significant issues affecting agency operations. Prior to her time at USAID, Brianna was a performance auditor at the Department of Health and Human Services OIG.

TECHNOLOGY UPGRADE

The agency continued its multi-year technology upgrade plan while launching valuable cybersecurity programming for election officials. In 2020, the EAC launched the Cyber Access and Security program (CAS) to provide access to security training, best practices, expertise, and other assistance for election officials tasked with protecting critical election infrastructure. The program partners with public and private security experts to ensure that election officials have the most up-to-date and best-in-class information available through the EAC's Clearinghouse.

This program has continued to evolve and grow, benefiting from the addition of more staff in 2021 who have a range of experience in the cybersecurity and the election fields. The EAC continued hosting a joint CISA online risk management tool on its website allowing election officials at the local level to easily measure and mitigate risks to their specific environments. CAS updated materials posted to the EAC website and worked to develop new material related to vulnerability disclosure programs, social engineering mitigation, and case studies.

Along with CAS, other election supporting technology has evolved over the year to aid in the electoral process, particularly electronic poll books, or e-poll books. As more states and jurisdictions use this technology to manage voter registration rolls and other uses, the need exists for a program to ensure this technology is secure as well as accessible. To fill this gap, the EAC is in the process of implementing a pilot testing and certification program for e-poll books that closely aligns with the existing voting system testing and certification program.

OFFICE RELOCATION

The EAC completed its office relocation from Silver Spring, MD to Washington D.C. in 2021. The EAC's previous space was inadequate for the growing number of staff, which forced the agency to assume unnecessary costs to host hearings and other events. The agency relocation will better position it to interact with stakeholders and other federal partners in the space.

INTERN PROGRAM

The EAC launched a robust intern program for current students interested in elections. 10 interns from across the country attending William & Mary, Colorado State University, Tufts University, University of California, Berkeley, University of Minnesota, and Wellesley College were acclimated to the EAC and provided with assignments that married their theoretical studies with hands-on mission-critical projects.

OFFICE RELOCATION

SILVER SPRING, MD
↓
WASHINGTON D.C.

10 INTERNS

WILLIAM & MARY
CHARTERED 1693

Colorado State University

Tufts UNIVERSITY

Berkeley
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

WELLESLEY W

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT COMMITTEE

In 2020, the EAC revitalized its Employee Engagement Program by establishing a committee of employees that works towards fostering stronger employee connections to their organization, job, and coworkers. The EAC is committed to building a more engaged workforce to positively drive productivity, service quality, and organizational performance.

Throughout the year, the Employee Engagement Committee worked on several initiatives with these commitments in mind. The committee gathered feedback from employees through a general satisfaction survey to create an employee feedback loop that leadership can use to adjust the organization, explore what is needed to increase employee job satisfaction, and increase employee buy-in and input into agency objectives and procedures.

The Awards for Years of Service is an opportunity for the agency to recognize employees that have dedicated 5, 10, and 20 years of service to the federal government. The EAC also deployed an Institutional Knowledge survey, which was an opportunity for staff to inform leadership of their specialized skills. With such a diverse staff, the purpose of this survey was to identify and get a better understanding of staff specializations that will enable the EAC to optimize its workforce.

EAC APPROPRIATIONS

On December 21, 2020, Congress passed the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, which provided the EAC with $17 million for FY 2021, including a $1.5 million transfer to NIST. This reflects a 12% increase in overall funding from FY 2020, and a 38% increase in program operating funds when both the NIST transfer and relocation funding of 2020 are excluded. Additionally, in the spring of FY 2021, the White House submitted to Congress its Fiscal Year 2022 Budget for the EAC which came in at $122.8 million, the largest submission since the first President's Budget for the Agency in 2004. This includes $100 million for grants, and nearly $23 million in agency funds for programs and operations.
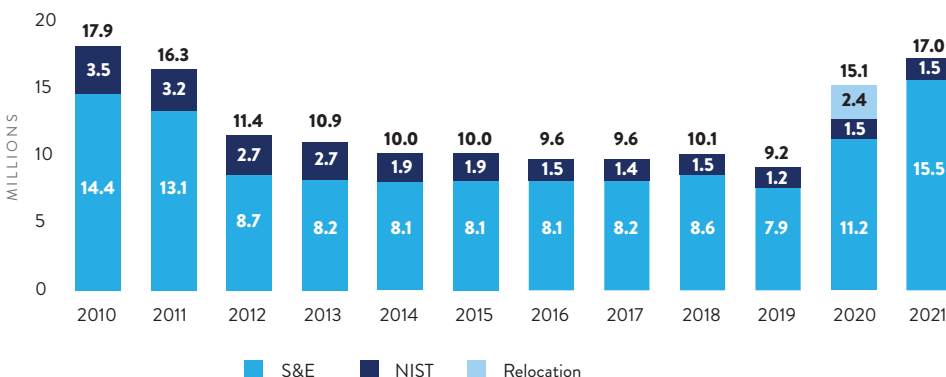
EAC Vice Chair Thomas Hicks with Students from Auburn University
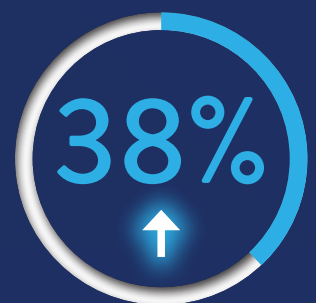
12%

increase in overall funding from FY 2020

38%

increase in program operating funds when both the NIST transfer and relocation funding of 2020 are excluded

Year	S&E	NIST	Relocation	Total
2010	14.4	3.5		17.9
2011	13.1	3.2		16.3
2012	8.7	2.7		11.4
2013	8.2	2.7		10.9
2014	8.1	1.9		10.0
2015	8.1	1.9		10.0
2016	8.1	1.5		9.6
2017	8.2	1.4		9.6
2018	8.6	1.5		10.1
2019	7.9	1.2		9.2
2020	11.2	1.5	2.4	15.1
2021	15.5	1.5		17.0

MILLIONS

Legend: S&E — NIST — Relocation

EAC ADVISORY BOARDS

As outlined in HAVA, the EAC is advised by three federal advisory committees: the Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC), the Standards Board, and the Board of Advisors. With technical support from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), the TGDC assists the EAC Executive Director in the development of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG). The Standards Board and the Board of Advisors each review the VVSG prior to adoption, as well as other voluntary guidance under HAVA Title III. Additionally, EAC research and other activities to promote the effective administration of federal elections must be carried out in consultation with the Standards Board and the Board of Advisors. Finally, the EAC Executive Director and staff must consult with the Standards Board and Board of Advisors in preparing program goals, long-term plans, mission statements, and related matters for the Commission.

In addition to these boards, the EAC established the Local Leadership Council in 2021 to gather critical input from local election official leaders from across the country. This new Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) board is made up of 100 local election officials who are current or former officers in each state's local election official association.

TECHNICAL GUIDELINES DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC) assists the EAC Executive Director in the development of the VVSG and is comprised of 14 members appointed jointly by the EAC and the director of NIST, who serves as the chair. TGDC members include representatives from the Standards Board and Board of Advisors, representatives from the Access Board, a member from the American National Standards Institute, a member from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, two representatives from the National Association of State Election Directors (NASED), and seven members with technical or scientific expertise related to voting systems and voting equipment. EAC Chairman Donald Palmer currently serves as the Designated Federal Officer (DFO) for the TGDC and was appointed on March 17, 2021. The EAC hosted the TGDC's annual meeting virtually on October 13, 2021. The meeting was live-streamed on the EAC's YouTube page and open to the public. The TGDC was comprised of the following members at the end of 2021.

CHAIR

James Olthoff

Performing the Duties of National Institute for Standards and Technology Director

EAC STANDARDS BOARD

Robert Giles

Paul Lux

EAC BOARD OF ADVISORS

Linda Lamone

Shane Schoeller

ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIER COMPLIANCE BOARD (ACCESS BOARD)

Marc Guthrie

Pat Cannon

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

Mary Saunders

INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS (IEEE)

Dan Wallach

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE ELECTION DIRECTORS (NASED)

Lori Augino

Judd Choate

TECHNICAL EXPERTS

McDermot Coutts

Diane Golden

David Wagner

Geoff Hale

LOCAL LEADERSHIP COUNCIL

The Local Leadership Council was established by the EAC on June 8, 2021. This new FACA board is made up of 100 local election officials who are current or former officers in each state's local election official association. As leaders and officials who work firsthand to administer elections at the local level, the advisory board will provide recommendations and direct feedback to the EAC on a range of election administration topics to include but not be limited to voter registration and voter list maintenance, voting system user practices, ballot administration (programming, printing, and logistics), processing, accounting, canvassing, auditing and testing of ballots, and certification of results.

EAC Vice Chair Thomas Hicks currently serves as the Designated Federal Officer (DFO) for the Local Leadership Council and was appointed DFO on May 13, 2021. The EAC hosted the inaugural meeting of the Local Leadership Council virtually on December 10, 2021. The meeting was live-streamed on the EAC's YouTube page and open to the public. The Local Leadership Council was comprised of the following members at the end of 2021. The annual meeting for the Local Leadership Council was held virtually on January 11, 2022 and was live-streamed on the EAC's YouTube channel and open to the public.

ALABAMA

Andrea Lecroy
Probate Judge
Marshall County, AL

James Tatum
Probate Judge
Bullock County, AL

ALASKA

Julie Husmann
Mat-Su Elections Supervisor
Alaska Division of Elections, AK

Jeremy Johnson
Region III Elections Supervisor
Alaska Division of Elections, AK

ARIZONA

Lisa M. Marra
Director of Elections
Cochise County, AZ

Rayleen Richards
Elections Director
Navajo County, AZ

ARKANSAS

Phyllis Rhynes
County Clerk
Greene County, AR

Melanie Winkler
County Clerk
Cross County, AR

CALIFORNIA

Donna M. Johnston
Registrar of Voters
Sutter County, CA

Ryan Ronco
Registrar of Voters
Placer County, CA

COLORADO

Carly Koppes
County Clerk and Recorder
Weld County, CO

Lori Mitchell
County Clerk and Recorder
Chaffee County, CO

CONNECTICUT

Tim Decarlo
Registrar of Voters
City of Waterbury, CT

Antoinette C. Spinelli
Town Clerk
City of Waterbury, CT

DELAWARE

David Gilefski
Deputy County Director
New Castle County, DE

Doris Young
County Director
Kent County, DE

FLORIDA

Mark Earley
Supervisor of Elections
Leon County, FL

Wesley Wilcox
Supervisor of Elections
Marion County, FL

GEORGIA

Deidre Holden
Director of Elections and Voter Registration
Paulding County, GA

Charlotte R. Sosebee
Director of Elections & Voter Registration
Athens-Clarke County, GA

HAWAII

Jade Fountain-Tanigawa
County Clerk
Kauai, HI

Lyndon Yoshioka
Election Administrator
Kauai, HI

IDAHO

Lon Colton
County Clerk
Oneida County, ID

Michael Rosedale
County Clerk
Bonner County, ID

ILLINOIS

Thomas Bride
Executive Director
Peoria County, IL

Don Gray
County Clerk
Sangamon County, IL

LOCAL LEADERSHIP COUNCIL

INDIANA

Jessica Bailey
Clerk
Porter County, IN

Shelley Septer
Clerk
Huntington County, IN

IOWA

Rhonda R. Deters
County Auditor & Commissioner of Elections
Grundy County, IA

Eric Van Lancker
County Auditor & Commissioner of Elections
Clinton County, IA

KANSAS

Rick Piepho
County Clerk
Harvey County, Kansas

Jamie Shew
County Clerk
Douglas County, KS

KENTUCKY

Vacant

Vacant

LOUISIANA

Bridget Hanna
Clerk of Court
Ascension Parish, LA

Steve Raborn
Registrar of Voters
East Baton Rouge Parish, LA

MAINE

Katherine Jones
City Clerk
City of Portland, ME

Kathleen M. Montejo
City Clerk
City of Lewiston, ME

MARYLAND

Alisha Alexander
Elections Administrator
Prince George County, MD

Ruie Lavoie
Election Director
Cecil County, MD

MASSACHUSETTS

Sergio Cornelio
City Clerk
City of Everett, MA

Danielle M. Sicard
Town Clerk
Town of Easton, MA

MICHIGAN

Mary R. Clark
Clerk
Delta Charter Township, MI

Elizabeth Hundley
County Clerk
Livingston County, MI

MINNESOTA

Marilee Peterson
County Auditor-Treasurer
Sibley County, MN

Michael Stalberger
County Elections Official
Blue Earth County, MN

MISSISSIPPI

Leroy Lacy
Election Commissioner
Madison County, MS

Van Lowry
Election Commissioner
Marion County, MS

MISSOURI

Crystal M. Hall
County Clerk
Lincoln County, MO

Shane Schoeller
County Clerk
Greene County, MO

MONTANA

Rina Fontana Moore
Clerk & Recorder/Elections/Auditor/Surveyor
Cascade County, MT

Bret Rutherford
Election Administrator
Yellowstone County, MT

NEBRASKA

Vacant

Vacant

NEVADA

Heather Carmen
Assistant Registrar
Washoe County, NV

Jessica Koepke
Deputy Clerk
Humboldt County, NV

LOCAL LEADERSHIP COUNCIL

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Sherry Farrell
Town Clerk
Town of Londonderry, NH

Nicole Merrill
Town Clerk
Town of Windham, NH

NEW JERSEY

Maureen Bugdon
Superintendent of Elections
Atlantic County, NJ

Shona Mack-Pollock
Superintendent of Elections
Passaic County, NJ
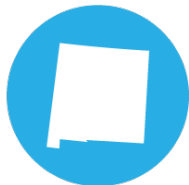
NEW MEXICO

Amanda Lopez-Askin
County Clerk
Dona Ana County, NM

Naomi Maestas
County Clerk
Los Alamos County, NM

NEW YORK

Dustin Czarny
Commissioner
Onondaga County, NY

Erik Haight
Commissioner
Dutchess County, NY

NORTH CAROLINA

Vacant

Vacant

NORTH DAKOTA

Darlene Carpenter
County Auditor
McHenry County, ND

Dawn Rhone
County Auditor
Morton County, ND

OHIO

Sherry Poland
Director of Elections
Hamilton County, OH

Brian Sleeth
Director of Elections
Warren County, OH

OKLAHOMA

Gwen Freeman

Election Board Secretary

Tulsa County, OK

Vacant

OREGON

Dan Lonai

County Clerk

Umatilla County, OR

Tim Scott

Director of Elections

Multnomah County, OR

PENNSYLVANIA

Tim Benyo

Chief Clerk and Director of Elections

Lehigh County, PA

Thad Hall

Director of Elections

Mercer County, PA

RHODE ISLAND

Nicholas J. Lima

Registrar/Director of Elections

City of Cranston, RI

Jacqueline S. Schulz

Registrar of Voters

Town of Portsmouth, RI

SOUTH CAROLINA

Todd Billman

Director

Dorchester County, SC

Marie S. Smalls

Director, Board of Voter Registration & Elections

Beaufort County, SC

SOUTH DAKOTA

Cindy Brugman

County Auditor

Codington County, SD

Susan Kiepke

County Auditor

Davison County, SD

TENNESSEE

Vacant

Vacant

TEXAS

Remi Garza

Elections Administrator

Cameron County, TX

Trudy Hancock

Elections Administrator

Brazos County, TX

LOCAL LEADERSHIP COUNCIL

UTAH

Ricky Hatch
County Clerk/Auditor
Weber County, UT

Marki Rowley
County Clerk
Millard County, UT

VERMONT

Vacant

Vacant

VIRGINIA

Brenda F. Cabrera
Director of Elections
City of Fairfax, VA

Barbara Tabb
Electoral Board Member
Prince George County, VA

WASHINGTON

Garth Fell
County Auditor
Snohomish County, WA

Skip Moore
County Auditor
Chelan County, WA

WEST VIRGINIA

Donald J. Evans
County Clerk
Monroe County, WV

Linda Huggins
County Clerk
Preston County, WV

WISCONSIN

Wendy Christensen
County Clerk
Racine County, WI

Diane Coenen
City Clerk
City of Oconomowoc, WI

WYOMING

Vacant

Vacant

STANDARDS BOARD
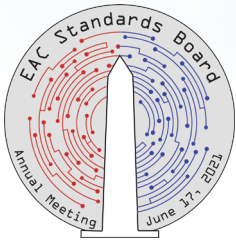
The Standards Board is a 110-member board comprised of 55 state and 55 local election officials. The state election officials on the Standards Board are selected by each state's chief election official, and the local election officials on the Standards Board are selected by each state's local election officials through a process supervised by the state's chief election official. HAVA prohibits any two board members representing the same state to belong to the same political party. The board selects nine members to serve as an executive board, of which not more than five are state election officials, local election officials, or members of the same political party.

EAC Commissioner Ben Hovland currently serves as the Designated Federal Officer (DFO) for the Standards Board and was appointed DFO on March 17, 2021. The EAC held the Standards Board's annual meeting virtually on June 17, 2021. The meeting was live-streamed on the EAC's YouTube page and open to the public. The Standards Board was comprised of the following members at the end of 2021.

ALABAMA

STATE	LOCAL
Sec. John H. Merrill	**James Tatum**
Alabama Secretary of State	Probate Judge, Bullock County
Montgomery, AL	Union Springs, AL

ALASKA

STATE	LOCAL
Gail Fenumiai	**Carol Thompson**
Director, Division of Elections, State of Alaska	Elections Operations Manager
Juneau, AK	Anchorage, AK

AMERICAN SAMOA

STATE	LOCAL
Uiagalelei Lealofi	**Fiti Tavai**
Chief Election Officer	Deputy Director
Pago Pago, AS	Pago Pago, AS

ARIZONA

STATE	LOCAL
Ken Matta	**Janine Petty**
Election Information Officer	Senior Director of Voter Registration
Office of the Secretary of State	Maricopa County Elections
Phoenix, AZ	Phoenix, AZ

ARKANSAS

STATE	LOCAL
John Thurston	**Melanie Clark**
Secretary of State	Jackson County Clerk
Little Rock, AR	Newport, AR

STANDARDS BOARD

CALIFORNIA

STATE	LOCAL
Susan Lapsley	**Neal Kelley**
Deputy Secretary of State	Registrar of Voters Orange County
Sacramento, CA	Santa Ana, CA

COLORADO

STATE	LOCAL
Dwight K. Shellman III	**Rene Loy**
County Support Manager	Chief Deputy Clerk
Colorado Dept of State, Elections Division	Delta County Clerk & Recorder's Office
Denver, CO	Delta, CO

CONNECTICUT

STATE	LOCAL
Theodore E. Bromley	**Timothy De Carlo**
Director of Elections	Republican Registrar of Voters
Hartford, CT	Waterbury, CT

DELAWARE

STATE	LOCAL
Anthony Albence	**Ralph Artigliere**
State Election Commissioner	Deputy County Director-Kent County Office
Dover, DE	Dover, DE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

STATE	LOCAL
Monica H. Evans	**Michael D. Gill**
Executive Director	Board Member
Washington, DC	Washington, DC

FLORIDA

STATE	LOCAL
Maria Matthews	**Paul Lux**
Director, Division of Elections	Supervisor of Elections
Tallahassee, FL	Crestview, FL

GEORGIA

STATE	LOCAL
Bradford Raffensperger	**Nancy Boren**
Secretary of State	Director of Elections and Voter Registration
Atlanta, GA	Columbus, GA

GUAM

STATE	LOCAL
Maria I.D. Pangelinan	**Joseph P. Iseke**
Guam Election Commission Executive Director	Election Program Coordinator
Hagatna, GU	Hagatna, GU

HAWAII

STATE	LOCAL
Kristen Uyeda	**Pat Nakamoto**
Ballot Operations Section Head	Election Administrator
Pearl City, HI	Hilo, HI

IDAHO

STATE	LOCAL
Jason Hancock	**Patty Weeks**
Deputy Secretary of State	County Clerk
Boise, ID	Lewiston, ID

ILLINOIS

STATE	LOCAL
Bernadette Matthews	**Charles Holiday**
Assistant Executive Director	Executive Director
State Board of Elections	Chicago Board of Election Commissioners
Chicago, IL	Chicago, IL

INDIANA

STATE	LOCAL
J. Bradley King	**Nicole Browne**
Co-Director of the Indiana Election Division	Monroe County Clerk
Indianapolis, IN	Bloomington, IN

IOWA

STATE	LOCAL
Heidi L. Burhans	**Dennis Parrott**
Director of Elections	Jasper County Auditor & Commissioner of Elections
Des Moines, IA	Newton, IA

KANSAS

STATE	LOCAL
Scott Schwab	**Jameson Shew**
Secretary of State	Douglas County Clerk
Topeka, KS	Lawrence, Kansas

STANDARDS BOARD

KENTUCKY

STATE	LOCAL
Michael G. Adams	**Jeff Hancock**
Secretary of State	Franklin County Clerk
Frankfort, KY	Frankfort, KY

LOUISIANA

STATE	LOCAL
R. Kyle Ardoin	**Mike Spence**
Secretary of State	Caddo Parish Clerk of Court
Baton Rouge, LA	Shreveport, LA

MAINE

STATE	LOCAL
Julie L. Flynn	**Kathleen M. Montejo**
Deputy Secretary of State, Corporation	City Clerk
Elections and Commissions, Augusta, ME	Lewiston, ME

MARYLAND

STATE	LOCAL
Nikki Baines Charlson	**Guy Mickley**
Deputy Administrator	Election Director
Maryland State Board of Elections	Howard County Board of Elections
Annapolis, MD	Columbia, MD

MASSACHUSETTS

STATE	LOCAL
Michelle K. Tassinari	**Andrew Dowd**
Director/Legal Counsel, Elections Division	Northbourough Town Clerk
Boston, MA	Northborough, MA

MICHIGAN

STATE	LOCAL
Jocelyn Benson	**Justin Roebuck**
Secretary of State	Ottawa County Clerk/Register of Deeds
Lansing, MI	West Olive, MI

MINNESOTA

STATE	LOCAL
David Maeda	**Deborah Erickson**
Director of Elections	Administrative Services Director
Minnesota Secretary of State Office	Crow Wing County
St. Paul, MN	Brained, MN

MISSISSIPPI

STATE	LOCAL
Michael Watson	**Timaka James-Jones**
Secretary of State	Circuit Court Clerk of Humphreys County
Jackson, MS	Belzoni, MS

MISSOURI

STATE	LOCAL
Jay Ashcroft	**Batina Dodge**
Secretary of State	Scotland County Clerk
Jefferson City, MO	Memphis, MO

MONTANA

STATE	LOCAL
Dana Corson	**Rina Fontana Moore**
Director of Elections and Voter Services	Cascade County Clerk and Recorder
Helena, MT	Great Falls, MT

NEBRASKA

STATE	LOCAL
Heather Doxon	**David Shively**
Training and Implementation Coordinator	Election Commissioner
State of Nebraska Elections Division	Lancaster County
Lincoln, NE	Lincoln, NE

NEVADA

STATE	LOCAL
Barbara K. Cegavske	**Joseph P. Gloria**
Secretary of State	Registrar of Voters, Clark County
Carson City, NV	North Las Vegas, NV

STANDARDS BOARD

NEW HAMPSHIRE

STATE	LOCAL
Anthony Stevens	**Robert Dezmelyk**
Assistant Secretary of State	Moderator, Town of Newton
Concord, NH	Newton, NH

NEW JERSEY

STATE	LOCAL
Robert Giles	**Linda Von Nessi**
Director, New Jersey Division of Elections	Essex County Clerk of Elections
Trenton, NJ	Newark, NJ

NEW MEXICO

STATE	LOCAL
Mandy Vigil	**C.J. Garrison**
State Election Director	Harding County Clerk
Santa Fe, NM	Mosquero, NM

NEW YORK

STATE	LOCAL
Douglas A. Kellner	**Rachel L. Bledi**
Commissioner, Co-Chair	Commissioner
NYS Board of Elections	Albany County Board of Elections
New York, NY	Albany, NY

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE	LOCAL
Brian Neesby	**Michael Dickerson**
Chief Information Officer	Director of Elections
NC State Board of Elections	Mecklenburg County
Raleigh, NC	Charlotte, NC

NORTH DAKOTA

STATE	LOCAL
Brian Newby	**DeAnn Buckhouse**
State Election Director	Election Coordinator, Cass County
Bismarck, ND	Fargo, ND

OHIO

STATE	LOCAL
Amanda Grandjean	**Steve Harsman**
Director of Elections, and	Deputy Director
Deputy Assistant Secretary of State	Montgomery Co. Board of Elections
Columbus, OH	Dayton, OH

OKLAHOMA

STATE	LOCAL
Carol Morris	**Jana Maddux**
Director of Ballot Generation Services	Secretary
Oklahoma State Election Board	Rogers County Election Board
Oklahoma City, OK	Cheyenne, OK

OREGON

STATE	LOCAL
Deborah Scroggin	**Derrin (Dag) Robinson**
Director, Elections Division	Harney County Clerk
Salem OR	Burns, OR

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE	LOCAL
Kori House	**Tonia Fernandez**
Assistant Deputy Secretary for Elections and Commissions	Election Supervisor
Harrisburg, PA	Erie, PA

PUERTO RICO

STATE	LOCAL
Norma Figueroa Morales	**Michael Bonano**
Presidenta JAVAA	Oficinista III
San Juan, PR	San Juan, PR

RHODE ISLAND

STATE	LOCAL
Rob Rock	**Kathy Placencia**
Director of Elections	Administrator of Elections, City of Providence
Providence, RI	Providence, RI

STANDARDS BOARD

SOUTH CAROLINA

STATE	LOCAL
Howard Knapp	**Wanda Hemphill**
Interim Director	Director
State Election Commission	York County Registration & Elections
Columbia, SC	York, SC

SOUTH DAKOTA

STATE	LOCAL
Suzanne Wetz	**Carri R. Crum**
Elections Program Administrator	Clay County Auditor
Pierre, SD	Vermillion, SD

TENNESSEE

STATE	LOCAL
Mark Goins	**Diane Meadows**
Coordinator of Elections	Hamilton County Election Commissioner
Nashville, TN	Chattanooga, TN

TEXAS

STATE	LOCAL
Keith Ingram	**Dana DeBeauvoir**
Director, Elections Division	Travis County Clerk
Austin, TX	Austin, TX

UTAH

STATE	LOCAL
Shelly Jackson	**Rozan Mitchell**
Deputy Director of Elections	Director of Utah County Elections
Salt Lake City, UT	Provo, UT

VERMONT

STATE	LOCAL
William Senning	**Sandra "Sandy" Pinsonault, MMC**
Director of Elections & Campaign Finance	Dorset Town Clerk
Montpelier, VT	Dorset, VT

VIRGIN ISLANDS

STATE	LOCAL
Barbara Jackson McIntosh	**Caroline F. Fawkes**
Member, Board of Elections	Supervisor of Elections
Kingshill, VI	Kingshill, VI

VIRGINIA

STATE	LOCAL
Christopher E. "Chris" Piper	**Brenda Cabrera**
Commissioner of Elections	Director of Elections/General Registrar, Fairfax City
Richmond, VA	Fairfax, VA

WASHINGTON

STATE	LOCAL
Kim Wyman	**Jerry Pettit**
Secretary of State	Kittitas County Auditor
Olympia, WA	Ellensburg, WA

WEST VIRGINIA

STATE	LOCAL
Brittany Westfall	**Brian Wood**
Director of Elections	Putnam County Clerk
Charleston, WV	Winfield, WV

WISCONSIN

STATE	LOCAL
Meagan Wolfe	**Barbara K.D. Goeckner**
Administrator	Deputy Clerk
Madison, WI	Cambridge, WI
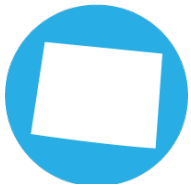
WYOMING

STATE	LOCAL
Kai Schon	**Jackie R. Gonzales**
State Election Director	Albany County Clerk
Cheyenne, WY	Laramie, WY

EAC Board of Advisors
Annual Meeting
June 23, 2021
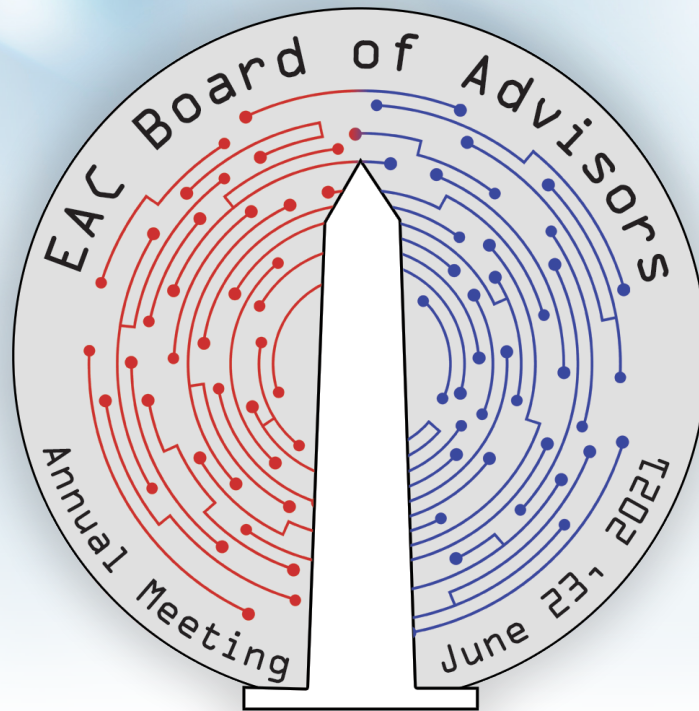
BOARD OF ADVISORS

The Board of Advisors is a 35-member board made up of representatives from the National Governors Association; National Conference of State Legislatures; National Association of Secretaries of State; National Association of State Election Directors; National Association of Counties; the International Association of Government Officials (created from the merger of the National Association of County Recorders, Election Officials and Clerks, and the International Association of Clerks, Recorders, Election Officials and Treasurers); Election Center; U.S. Commission on Civil Rights; and the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board. Other members include representatives from the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Public Integrity and the Civil Rights Division; the director of the U.S. Department of Defense Federal Voting Assistance Program; four professionals from the field of science and technology, who are each appointed by either the Speaker and Minority Leader of the U.S. Senate or the Speaker and Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives. The chairs and ranking minority members of the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on House Administration and the U.S. Senate Committee on Rules and Administration each appoint two members to represent voter interests.

EAC Commissioner Christy McCormick currently serves as the Designated Federal Officer (DFO) for the Board of Advisors and was appointed DFO on March 17, 2021. Tina Barton, the EAC's Senior Program Advisor serves as the Alternate Designated Federal Officer (ADFO). The EAC organized the Board of Advisors' annual meeting virtually on June 23, 2021. The meeting was live-streamed on the EAC's YouTube page and open to the public. The Board of Advisors was comprised of the following members at the end of 2021.

MEMBER	POSITION	APPOINTING ENTITY
Mary Catherine Ott	Legislative Director	National Governors Association
Michelle Woods	Program Director, Homeland Security	National Governors Association
Representative Kevin O. Bratcher	Kentucky House of Representatives	National Conference of State Legislatures
Senator Daniel Ivey-Soto	New Mexico State Legislature	National Conference of State Legislatures
The Honorable Kyle Ardoin	Louisiana Secretary of State and NASS President	National Association of Secretaries of State
The Honorable Maggie Toulouse-Oliver	New Mexico Secretary of State and NASS Immediate Past President	National Association of Secretaries of State
Keith Ingram	Director, Elections Division, Texas Secretary of State	National Association of State Election Directors
Linda H. Lamone	Administrator of Elections, Maryland State Board of Elections	National Association of State Election Directors
Ricky Hatch	Weber County Clerk/Auditor	National Association of Counties
Alysoun McLaughlin	Deputy Election Director, Montgomery County	National Association of Counties
Vacant		United States Conference of Mayors
Elizabeth (Liz) Howard	Counsel, Brennan Center for Justice	United States Conference of Mayors
Tim Mattice	Executive Director, The Election Center	The Election Center
Dean Logan	Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk, Los Angeles County	The Election Center
Michael B. Winn	Harris County Director of Elections	International Association of Government Officials
Vacant		International Association of Government Officials
Cleta Mitchell	Senior Legal Fellow, Conservative Partnership Institute	United States Commission on Civil Rights
Jenny E. Carroll	Wiggins, Child, Quinn, & Pantazis, Professor of Law, University of Alabama School of Law	United States Commission on Civil Rights

MEMBER	POSITION	APPOINTING ENTITY
Marc Guthrie	Public Member, U.S. Access Board	Architectural and Transportation Barrier Compliance Board
Patrick D. Cannon	Public Board Member	Architectural and Transportation Barrier Compliance Board
Richard C. Pilger	Senior Trial Attorney, Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice	Chief, Office of Public Integrity, United States Department of Justice
Chris Herren	Chief, Voting Section, Civil Rights Division, U. S. Department of Justice	Chief, Voting Section, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice
David Beirne	Director, Federal Voting Assistance Program, U.S. Dept. of Defense	Director, Federal Voting Assistance Program, U.S. Department of Defense
Philip B. Stark	Associate Dean, Mathematical & Physical Sciences and Professor of Statistics, University of California - Berkeley	Speaker of the House
Elliot Berke	Managing Partner, Berke Farah LLP	House Minority Leader
Sarah Ball Johnson	City Clerk, Colorado Springs, CO	Senate Majority Leader
Barbara Simons, PhD	Association for Computing Machinery	Senate Minority Leader
Gregory T. Moore	President, GTM Consulting Services	House Administration - Chair
Lawrence Norden	Deputy Director, Brennan Center for Justice Democracy Program	House Administration - Chair
John G. Fogarty	Senior Counsel	House Administration - Ranking Member
Don Gray	County Clerk	House Administration - Ranking Member
James C. Dickson	Co-Chair, Voting Rights Task Force, National Council on Independent Living	Senate Rules & Administration Committee - Ranking Member
Mark Ritchie	President, Minnesota World's Fair Bid Committee	Senate Rules & Administration Committee - Ranking Member
Rick Stream	Republican Director of Elections, St. Louis County	Senate Rules & Administration Committee - Chair
Shane Schoeller	Greene County Clerk	Senate Rules & Administration Committee - Chair

APPENDIX

ELECTION SECURITY

STATE	AWARD	EXPENDITURES	PERCENT EXPENDED	
Alabama	$13,088,416	$7,592,950		58%
Alaska	$6,000,000	$3,998,246		67%
American Samoa	$1,2000,000	$743,426		62%
Arizona	$15,860,974	$10,360,462		65%
Arkansas	$9,503,000	$5,748,812		60%
California	$73,502,386	$46,360,272		63%
Colorado	$13,476,843	$1,835,852		14%
Connecticut	$10,876,298	$7,771,994		71%
Delaware	$6,036,503	$5,187,057		86%
District of Columbia	$6,000,000	$5,557,684		93%
Florida	$40,800,785	$22,760,479		56%
Georgia*	$21,907,178	$7,918,749		36%
Guam	$1,200,000	$599,967		50%
Hawaii	$6,642,675	$292,564		4%
Idaho	$6,854,176	$3,513,445		51%
Illinois	$28,132,931	$8,202,029		29%
Indiana	$16,140,537	$15,828,512		98%
Iowa	$9,786,086	$3,327,092		34%
Kansas	$9,308,516	$3,671,184		39%
Kentucky	$12,265,189	$5,479,955		45%
Louisiana	$12,512,099	$0		0%
Maine	$6,643,743	$177,135		3%
Maryland	$15,010,079	$4,619,041		31%
Massachusetts	$16,769,740	$6,244,106		37%
Michigan	$22,760,697	$5,581,509		25%
Minnesota	$14,014,282	$1,813,428		13%
Mississippi	$9,521,138	$7,482,852		79%
Missouri	$15,365,191	$3,414,485		22%
Montana	$6,133,534	$2,623,831		43%

STATE	AWARD	EXPENDITURES	PERCENT EXPENDED	
Nebraska	$7,422,268	$2,257,107		30%
Nevada	$9,083,287	$3,038,125		34%
New Hampshire	$6,582,632	$2,154,110		33%
New Jersey	$20,740,674	$6,797,056		33%
New Mexico	$7,853,131	$3,415,124		43%
New York	$41,431,856	$15,336,502		37%
North Carolina*	$22,050,678	$4,846,378		22%
North Dakota	$6,000,000	$0		0%
Northern Mariana Islands	$600,000	$491,171		82%
Ohio	$25,907,133	$18,954,147		73%
Oklahoma	$11,036,835	$1,705,295		15%
Oregon	$11,392,028.44	$4,531,807		40%
Pennsylvania	$28,651,723	$20,188,207		70%
Puerto Rico	$7,818,845	$943,508		12%
Rhode Island	$6,216,181	$2,822,378		45%
South Carolina	$12,833,986	$6,826,948		53%
South Dakota	$6,000,000	$2,950,062		49%
Tennessee	$16,077,419	$4,996,922		31%
Texas*	$49,449,808	27,871,329		56%
U.S. Virgin Islands	$1,200,000	$1,027,815		86%
Utah	$8,714,983	$2,211,756		25%
Vermont	$6,000,000	$1,406,541		23%
Virginia	$19,301,044	$7,574,373		39%
Washington	$16,805,722	$8,747,542		52%
West Virginia	$7,666,929	$7,200,467		94%
Wisconsin	$14,828,441.99	$7,563,259		51%
Wyoming	$6,000,000	$3,145,158		52%
Total	$804,978,600	$367,755,207		45%

* The total expended is based on 2020 data. FY2021 data is pending as of 1/7/2022.

SECTION 101

Data is from 18 states with active grants. Thirty-seven state grants are closed. Northern Mariana Islands was not a grantee when the 101 grants were awarded.

STATE	AWARD	EXPENDED	PERCENT EXPENDED	
Alabama	$4,989,605	$4,823,431		96.7%
California*	$26,874,597	$26,874,597		100%
Georgia*	$7,816,328	$7,816,328		100%
Hawaii*	$5,000,000	$5,000,000		100%
Illinois	$11,129,030	$11,034,965		99.2%
Indiana*	$6,230,481	$6,230,481		100%
Kansas	$5,000,000	$3,970,484		79.4%
Kentucky	$4,699,196	$4,699,196		100%
Michigan	$9,207,323	$9,207,323		100%
New Hampshire	$5,000,000	$2,882,584		57.7%

STATE	AWARD	EXPENDED	PERCENT EXPENDED	
New York	$16,494,325	$13,257,473		80.4%
North Carolina*	$7,887,740	$7,882,129		99.9%
Puerto Rico	$3,151,144	$3,151,144		100%
South Carolina	$4,652,412	$4,652,412		100%
South Dakota	$5,000,000	$5,000,000		100%
Tennessee	$6,004,507	$6,004,507		100%
Texas	$17,206,595	$17,069,299		99.2%
Wyoming	$5,000,000	$5,000,000		100%
Total	$151,343,283	$144,556,354		95.1%

* The total expended is based on 2020 data. FY2021 data is pending as of 1/7/2022.

251 REQUIREMENT PAYMENTS

Data is from 31 states with active grants. Twenty-four state grants are closed. Northern Mariana Islands was not a grantee when the 251 grants were awarded.

STATE	AWARD	EXPENDED	PERCENT EXPENDED	
Alabama	$40,247,219	$40,227,898		99.9%
Alaska	$13,021,803	$12,633,192		97%
Arizona	$45,516,688	$45,516,688		100%
California	$296,305,593	$291,815,584		98.5%
Colorado	$38,767,048	$38,330,823		98.9%
Florida	$148,633,048	$148,633,048		100%
Georgia*	$72,641,827	$68,140,405		93.8%
Hawaii*	$13,028,257	$13,028,257		100%
Illinois	$110,597,147	$109,471,389		99%
Indiana*	$54,440,282	$54,411,710		99.9%
Kansas	$24,033,425	$24,033,425		100%
Kentucky	$36,919,261	$31,381,738		85%
Maine	$13,028,257	$13,028,257		100%
Massachusetts	$58,589,549	$40,646,567		69.4%
Minnesota	$43,962,194	$43,962,194		100%
Mississippi	$25,164,294	$25,152,465		99.9%

STATE	AWARD	EXPENDED	PERCENT EXPENDED	
New Hampshire	$13,028,257	$10,718,776		82.3%
New York	$172,076,865	$169,922,678		98.7%
North Carolina*	$73,460,046	$72,626,686		98.9%
Oklahoma	$31,043,081	$31,043,081		100%
Oregon	$31,243,106	$31,243,106		100%
Pennsylvania	$112,821,809	$112,500,439		99.7%
Puerto Rico	$5,868,252	$5,763,402		98.2%
Rhode Island	$13,028,257	$13,021,807		99.9%
South Carolina	$36,384,617	$36,384,617		100%
South Dakota	$13,028,257	$13,028,257		100%
Tennessee	$51,877,745	$26,091,653		50.3%
Utah	$18,491,597	$17,876,796		96.7%
Vermont	$12,453,257	$9,504,843		76.3%
Washington	$52,955,253	$52,955,253		100%
West Virginia	$17,184,961	$16,772,842		97.6%
Total	$1,689,841,251	$1,619,867,875		94.8%

* The total expended is based on 2020 data. FY2021 data is pending as of 1/7/2022.

CARES FEDERAL EXPENDITURES AS OF 12/31/2021

STATE	STATUS	AWARD	EXPENDITURES	FEDERAL FUNDS RETURNED	ADJUSTED FEDERAL AWARD
Alabama	Closed	$6,498,674	$4,375,717	$2,122,957	$4,375,717
Alaska	Closed	$3,000,000	$2,366,993	$633,007	$2,366,933
American Samoa	Closed	$600,000	$600,000	$0	$600,000
Arizona	Closed	$7,874,848	$0	$7,874,848	$0
Arkansas	In Progress	$4,719,034	$1,407,917	$3,311,117	$1,407,917
California	Open	$36,485,465	$31,107,764	$0	$36,485,465
Colorado	Closed	$6,691,472	$6,180,003	$511,469	$6,180,003
Connecticut	Closed	$5,400,677	$5,400,677	$0	$5,400,677
Delaware	In Progress	$3,000,000	$3,000,000	$0	$3,000,000
District of Columbia	In Progress	$3,000,000	$3,000,000	$0	$3,000,000
Florida	In Progress	$20,253,853	$16,925,212	$0	$20,253,853
Georgia	In Progress	$10,875,912	$10,875,912	$0`	$10,875,912
Guam	In Progress	$600,000	$600,000	$0	$600,000
Hawaii	In Progress	$3,295,842	$2,401,884	$0	$3,295,842
Idaho	Closed	$3,404,276	$3,404,276	$0	$3,404,276
Illinois	Closed	$13,966,097	$13,966,097	$0	$13,966,097
Indiana	In Progress	$8,013,610	$8,010,790	$0	$8,013,610
Iowa	In Progress	$4,859,545	$4,297,664	$561,881	$4,297,664
Kansas	Closed	$4,622,500	$4,477,003	$145,497	$4,477,003

STATE	PERCENT EXPENDED	
Alabama		67%
Alaska		79%
American Samoa		100%
Arizona		0%
Arkansas		30%
California		100%
Colorado		92%
Connecticut		100%
Delaware		100%
District of Columbia		100%
Florida		100%
Georgia		100%
Guam		100%
Hawaii		100%
Idaho		100%
Illinois		100%
Indiana		100%
Iowa		88%
Kansas		97%

CARES FEDERAL EXPENDITURES AS OF 12/31/2021

STATE	STATUS	AWARD	EXPENDITURES	FEDERAL FUNDS RETURNED	ADJUSTED FEDERAL AWARD
Kentucky	In Progress	$6,090,061	$5,584,145	$0	$6,090,061
Louisiana	Closed	$6,212,616	$6,212,616	$0	$6,212,616
Maine	Closed	$3,299,827	$974,099	$2,325,728	$974,099
Maryland	Closed	$7,452,501	$7,452,501	$0	$7,452,501
Massachusetts	Closed	$8,325,918	$8,325,918	$0	$8,325,918
Michigan	Closed	$11,299,561	$11,299,561	$0	$11,299,561
Minnesota	In Progress	$6,958,233	$5,789,510	$1,168,723	$5,789,510
Mississippi	In Progress	$4,728,037	$1,866,934	$2,861,103	$1,866,934
Missouri	Closed	$7,628,763	$4,030,794	$3,597,969	$4,030,794
Montana	Closed	$3,000,000	$222,373	$2,777,627	$222,373
Nebraska	Closed	$3,686,252	$1,678,779	$2,007,473	$1,678,779
Nevada*	Open	$4,496,720	$4,496,720	$0	$4,496,720
New Hampshire	In Progress	$3,269,494	$3,269,494	$0	$3,269,494
New Jersey	Closed	$10,296,913	$10,296,913	$0	$10,296,913
New Mexico	In Progress	$3,889,527	$3,889,527	$0	$3,889,527
New York	In Progress	$20,567,088	$19,968,435	$598,653	$19,968,435
North Carolina*	Open	$10,947,139	$8,178,134	$0	$10,947,139
North Dakota	Closed	$3,000,000	$3,000,000	$0	$3,000,000
Northern Mariana Islands*	Open	$600,000	$501,700	$0	$600,000
Ohio	Closed	$12,861,311	$12,861,311	$0	$12,861,311

STATE	PERCENT EXPENDED	
Kentucky		100%
Louisiana		100%
Maine		30%
Maryland		100%
Massachusetts		100%
Michigan		100%
Minnesota		83%
Mississippi		39%
Missouri		53%
Montana		7%
Nebraska		46%
Nevada*		100%
New Hampshire		100%
New Jersey		100%
New Mexico		100%
New York		97%
North Carolina*		100%
North Dakota		100%
Northern Mariana Islands*		100%
Ohio		100%

STATE	STATUS	AWARD	EXPENDITURES	FEDERAL FUNDS RETURNED	ADJUSTED FEDERAL AWARD
Oklahoma	Closed	$2,730,486	$1,226,866	$1,503,620	$1,226,866
Oregon	Closed	$5,656,663	$0	$5,656,663	$0
Pennsylvania	In Progress	$14,223,603	$11,774,326	$2,449,277	$11,774,326
Puerto Rico	In Progress	$3,881,359	$2,174,443	$0	$3,881,359
Rhode Island	In Progress	$3,022,037	$3,022,037	$0	$3,022,037
South Carolina	In Progress	$6,372,386	$6,372,386	$0	$6,372,386
South Dakota	In Progress	$3,000,000	$350,024	$2,649,976	$350,024
Tennessee	In Progress	$7,982,281	$7,295,487	$0	$7,982,281
Texas*	Open	$24,546,841	$20,797,761	$0	$24,546,841
U.S. Virgin Islands	Closed	$600,000	$600,000	$0	$600,000
Utah	In Progress	$4,321,708	$1,848,848	$0	$4,321,708
Vermont	In Progress	$3,000,000	$2,104,112	$895,888	$2,104,112
Virginia	In Progress	$9,582,344	$9,004,555	$0	$9,582,344
Washington	Closed	$8,343,778	$5,641,571	$2,702,207	$5,641,571
West Virginia	Open	$3,807,691	$2,556,729	$0	$3,807,691
Wisconsin	Closed	$7,362,345	$7,362,345	$0	$7,362,345
Wyoming	Closed	$3,000,000	$948,731	$2,051,269	$948,731
Total		$397,205,288	$325,377,595	$48,406,951	$348,798,337

Closed – Closeout is complete. The state has completed closeout requirements, submitted final reports, and returned any unexpended federal funds or interest.

In Progress – Closeout is in progress. The state has submitted final reporting and is in the process of completing closeout activities, including submission of certification letter, and return of any unexpended federal funds and interest.

Open – Closeout has not started. State has not submitted final reports.

STATE	PERCENT EXPENDED	
Oklahoma		45%
Oregon		0%
Pennsylvania		83%
Puerto Rico		100%
Rhode Island		100%
South Carolina		100%
South Dakota		12%
Tennessee		100%
Texas*		100%
U.S. Virgin Islands		100%
Utah		100%
Vermont		70%
Virginia		100%
Washington		68%
West Virginia		100%
Wisconsin		100%
Wyoming		32%
Total		88%

* The total expended is based on 2020 data. FY2021 data is pending as of 1/7/2022.

Original awarded total less unrequested: $397,205,288.
Five states did not request their full allocations. Total unrequested = $2,794,714
Returned Federal Funds to date: $48,406,951
Estimated Federal Debt Collection Remaining: $23,420,743